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5 June 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA FLAYS WASHINGTON POST TUNNEL STORY

SK231105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 23 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 23 May (KCNA)--Commenting on the ridiculous report of the U.S. paper WASHINGTON POST that we appeared to be digging a tunnel in the demilitarized zone for southward invasion, NODONG SINMUN today brands this as a fabrication of the U.S. imperialists. The signed commentary says:

Their renewed outcry over the "tunnel question" through paid trumpeters is a premeditated ruse to kick up a new anti-communist and anti-DPRK racket and is another unpardonable provocation against us.

It is a habitual method of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to fake up a "shocking incident" each time they are landed in a serious dilemma to get out of it. And the afore-said case is not an exception.

By bringing forward again the "tunnel question," the U.S. imperialists seek to spread the fiction of the "threat of southward invasion" and "consciousness of crisis" among the South Korean people, deceive and fool public opinion and mislead it. Through this, the U.S. imperialists intend to lull the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy of the South Korean students and patriotic people and divert their attention elsewhere.

And they attempt to maintain their military occupation of South Korea and colonial fascist rule there and justify their arms buildup and war preparations under the pretext of "security." Lurking behind this row is their sinister intention to smear our policy of peace and peaceful reunification.

The new report of the U.S. imperialists about "tunnel" is their cheap brainchild for stepping up their manoeuvres for division and war.

With no racket can the U.S. imperialists attain their heinous political aim.

CSO: 4100/137

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MEDIA CRITICIZE U.S. MOVES IN S. KOREA

SK241540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 24 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--The ADN news agency of the German Democratic Republic on 11 May, exposing the U.S. scheme to transfer the Guam-based "B 52" strategic-bomber unit under the U.S. strategic airforce to South Korea, branded the intensified military action of the United States in South Korea as an unpardonable criminal act hampering peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and menacing peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

The news agency laid bare the aggressive purpose of U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger's trip to South Korea.

The Mongolian magazine STUDY OF FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS No 2 says in its article titled "South Korea is Source of Tension":

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea is the main cause of the deadlock in the solution of the Korean question.

The U.S. imperialists regard South Korea as a bridgehead in the execution of their aggressive war.

Ignoring decisions of international conferences and demand of the world public, they keep their troops in South Korea and continue perpetrating provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thus making the situation more strained.

The Indian paper INDIAN EXPRESS 10 May and the Democratic Kxemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUKTOOBUR 8 May also denounced the U.S. imperialists' war provocation moves.

CSO: 4100/137

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON TRIPARTITE TALKS

Daily Hits Reagan Administration

SK152225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 16 May (KCNA)--In a commentator's article titled "Once Again On the Tripartite Military Alliance," NODONG SINMUN, the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, today denounces the Reagan administration for putting spurs to the completion of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

Recalling that the DPRK proposed some time ago to hold tripartite talks of the DPRK, the U.S. and the South Korean authorities, the paper says: But the U.S. imperialists continue along a road against a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, answering the DPRK's peaceloving stand with the line of war and division.

The line finds typical expression in the moves to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The paper says that this tripartite military alliance in actuality exists as a collective war tool and is active, with its engine started, though its treaty has not yet been signed officially.

Reagan's South Korean trip in November last year, along with the Japanese prime minister's earlier visit to South Korea and the United States, was in fact aimed at rounding off the formation of the tripartite military alliance, it notes.

The recent tour of Japan and South Korea by U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger and the planned Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan are also aimed at hastening the final formation of this aggressive trilateral alliance the paper says, and continues:

The "study of the case of emergency in the Far East," "study of defence of sea routes" and "plan for blocking straits" are in essence intended to work out a war plan of the trilateral military alliance to oppose the DPRK and other countries and dominate the Asian-Pacific region.

The U.S. imperialist war hawks who have already mapped out a "scenario of Korean War" of three stages, are assigning the role and tasks to Japan and the South Korean puppets for the execution of a war, while perfecting their "war scenario."

The paper notes that the U.S. imperialists are establishing a triangular joint command system and have turned South Korea and Japan into nuclear forward bases, according to the war plan of the tripartite military alliance.

The Japanese reactionaries who are dreaming of becoming the leader in Asia in collusion with the U.S. imperialists are getting overheated in the buildup of their aggressive armed forces in an attempt to gratify their desire for overseas expansion with the tripartite military alliance as the lever, the paper says.

It notes that the moves to form a tripartite military alliance trace their origin to the U.S. imperialists' insatiable greed for world supremacy and frantic war policy.

Pointing out that the spearhead of the tripartite military alliance is directed against the Korean peninsula, it says:

If a new war broke out in Korea with the tripartite military alliance set in motion, it would be a nuclear war and expand into a new global war beyond the border of Korea.

Our people can never allow mankind to suffer a nuclear holocaust by the outbreak of a new Korean war.

In order to solve the Korean question in a peaceful way and preserve peace in Asia and the world, it is imperative to decisively check and frustrate the moves of the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets to form a tripartite military alliance.

The paper stresses that the United States must stop the criminal moves to form a tripartite military alliance and immediately respond to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

Kabul Meeting Supports Reunification

SK210407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 21 May (KCNA)--Delegates of various countries expressed support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification at the Asian regional consultative meeting supporting the sixth congress of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation which was held in Kabul, Afghanistan, from 17 to 19 April.

At the meeting speeches were made by Chitta Biswas, deputy secretary general of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation, Anahita Ratebzad, chairman of the Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organisation of Afghanistan, K. P. Shrestha, secretary general of the Nepal Afro-Asian People's Solidarity

Committee, Savang Chanthepha, chairman of the Lao Committee for Peace and Solidarity, and Nalov, secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of the Soviet Union.

The speakers expressed firm support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification, exposing and denouncing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists who are further heightening the tensions in Korea and Asian region.

A joint statement was issued by delegates of Nepal, Democratic Yemen, India, Sri Lanka and the Philippines at the Asian Regional Consultative Meeting Supporting the sixth congress of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation on 18 April.

Stressing that they fully support our, the DPRK proposal, for tripartite talks, the statement demanded the United States and South Korean authorities to respond at once to this proposal.

Maltese Premier Supports Talks

SK210359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 21 May (KCNA)--Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta, on 16 May met the DPRK Book, Photo and Handicraft Exhibition Delegation.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song to the prime minister.

The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his kind greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He said the exhibition would mark a good occasion in helping the Maltese people have a better knowledge of the greatness of respected Comrade Kim Il-song and wonderful successes made by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the respected leader and the dear leader in the revolution and construction, and in developing the friendly relations between the two countries.

Noting that the government and people of Malta have always supported invariably and actively the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he said he would actively strive for the realization of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

Expressing satisfaction with the ever favourably developing friendly relations between Malta and Korea, he sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song good health and a long life.

Japanese, Pakistani Groups Support

SK220351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--The proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks is a most aboveboard one, noted a resolution

on Korea adopted at an annual meeting of the Karachi branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association held on 2 May. The resolution said:

We fully support the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

We consider that this proposal will greatly contribute to easing the tension and averting the danger of nuclear war on the Korean peninsula.

A resolution which was adopted at the fourth Osaka Youth Meeting for Japan-Korea Solidarity held in Osaka on 14 May under the sponsorship of the Osaka District headquarters of the Japan League of Socialist Youth stressed: We support the proposal for tripartite talks which is of weighty importance in the solution of the Korean question in a peaceful way and guarantee of peace in Asia including Japan.

A resolution urging the Japanese Government to support the proposal for tripartite talks was adopted at a meeting of the Osaka committee for Japan-Korea Youth Solidarity which was held in Osaka on 9 May.

Helsinki Meeting Supports Proposal

SK241114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 24 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--A meeting of the Turku branch of the Finland-Korea Association was held in Helsinki on 28 April to support the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

Hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A photograph of the respected leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work was also seen in the meeting hall.

Member of parliament Anna-Liisa Jokinen, general secretary of the Finnish Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification and chairman of the Turku branch of the Finland-Korea Association, in his speech fully supported the proposal for tripartite talks and demanded the United States and the South Korean authorities to come out to the talks at an early date.

The statement adopted at the meeting said:

The proposal for tripartite talks is a manifestation of the sincere and tireless efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for easing the tension on the Korean peninsula through dialogue and negotiation and consolidating peace in Asia and the world. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities refuse to respond to the proposal for tripartite talks without any reason or ground.

We consider that the proposal for tripartite talks is a most realistic and just one in solving the Korean question.

The United States and the South Korean authorities should respond in good faith to the fair proposal for a solution of the Korean question.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON ANNIVERSARY OF 'KWANGJU MASSACRE'

Statements Issued

SK181010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 18 May (KCNA)--World public circles denounce the Kwangju massacre committed by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique in May 1980.

In a joint statement, representatives of political parties and public organizations and parliamentarians of India say the Kwangju popular uprising was an eruption of the pent-up resentment of the people who had been subjected to oppression under the repressive system and a just struggle to establish a new democratic order. They bitterly denounced the South Korean military fascist clique for massacring people at the instigation of the United States.

The resolution on Korea adopted at the People's Conference for World Peace held in Bulgaria noted that during the Kwangju incident, Chon Tu-hwan hurled into the city a huge force of "martial law troops" and "paratroops," many tanks and armored vehicles and even missiles for the bloodbath in which thousands of people were killed, over 10,000 wounded and several thousand arrested in 10 odd days.

It noted that the United States is continuously backing the South Korean authorities violating human rights most harshly. In a letter of protest to traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the Guyana Committee for Support of Korean Reunification said that the atrocities committed by the traitor outdistanced those of all other fascist dictators of the world in brutality and cruelty.

The Karachi branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association said in a statement that Chon Tu-hwan, the South Korean military gangster, is the most bestial human-butcher ever in history. It strongly called for bitterly denouncing Chon Tu-hwan, the most brutal and truculent traitor in the world, and passing judgment on him in the name of history.

In a statement, the builders of the Loubila pumping station and farmers in the irrigation area of Upper Volta said that the Chon Tu-hwan group's criminal brutalities clearly revealed its ugly color as a heinous hangman and ignorant fascist tyrant.

The statement demanded that the Chon Tu-hwan clique bear the full responsibility for the bloody massacre and step down from power and that the United States stop occupying South Korea and encouraging the stooges to fascist repression and immediately withdraw from South Korea along with its aggression forces and all lethal weapons.

The African Youth Command of Ghana said in a statement that the U.S. imperialists were also to blame for the Kwangju incident and demanded the United States to withdraw its hands stained with blood of patriotic people from South Korea.

The Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the DPRK said in a resolution: The resistance of Kwangju citizens was another event of great historical significance in the South Korean people's struggle. We will set the period from 18 to 27 May as "days of patriotic martyrs of South Korean people" and observe those days every year.

Overseas Koreans Condemn U.S.

SK181011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 18 May (KCNA)--Overseas Koreans are lifting up louder voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists' criminal acts in encouraging traitor Chon Tu-hwan to the Kwangju massacre in May 4 years ago.

In a letter to the officers and men of the puppet army, the Society of Overseas Ex-servicemen for Democracy, a Koreans' organization in the United States, branded traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a "butcher of the nation" and said it was the United States that manipulated behind the scene his clique of murderers to massacre democratic compatriots of Kwangju in cold blood by transferring the "command" of the paratroops and combat division to them.

In an editorial, the 1 May issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of "Mindan"-living Koreans in Japan, said that when the movement for democracy in South Korea entered a decisive phase, the United States unhesitatingly discarded its mask and the U.S. troops further revealed their true color as occupation forces hostile to the South Korean people.

URI NARA, a Koreans' newspaper in West Germany, in an editorial stressed that with the Kwangju uprising as an occasion, the worship of America and the illusion about America were dispelled and it became clearer who was our main enemy.

A statement signed by the Council for the Building of Democratic Society in South Korea and other Korean organizations in West Germany said that the United States should repent its historical crimes against the Korean nation and totally stop meddling with its internal affairs.

In an editorial titled "U.S. Support to Murderous Dictatorship Must Be Exposed," NEW KOREA TIMES, a Koreans' newspaper in Canada, said: We must fully expose to the world the U.S. policy of supporting the murderous dictatorial "regime." It is required for world peace as well as for our nation.

The "Kyoto Declaration for Independence, Democracy and Reunification" adopted at the Sixth Symposium of Overseas Korean Scholars for National Reunification held in Kyoto, Japan, in July last year said:

A series of events in South Korea including the Kwangju tragedy ripped open the veil which had been concealing the U.S. South Korean policy to lay bare its essence.

We hold that the United States must correct its South Korean policy and stop all its acts obstructive to the reunification of Korea.

The Veterans' Army in the United States for national salvation, an overseas Koreans' organization, said in a statement:

The United States must immediately stop its support to Chon Tu-hwan, the butcher of the nation. It must withdraw its troops and nuclear warheads from South Korea at once.

Students on Antigovernment Struggle

SK241544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 24 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--The struggle of the South Korean students against fascism and for democracy has grown fiercer around the fourth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

More than 1,000 students of Chonnam University and bereaved families in Kwangju, who rose up in a struggle demanding the overthrow of the fascist dictatorial "regime" and democratization of campus and society, held a memorial service for the victims at the "state park" on 18 May and then staged a demonstration with a car carrying those wounded in the Kwangju uprising in the van.

On 17 May, students of Koryo University in Seoul, before starting a demonstration, put on stage a drama exposing and condemning the Kwangju bloodbath, exposing the truth of the massacre by representing shuddering scenes of paratroopers of the puppet army, on murderous orders of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-Hwan group, indiscriminately shooting and beating dead peaceable citizens who were calling for freedom, democracy and reunification and scenes of angry citizens setting fire to a "government"-controlled broadcasting station.

Students of 20 universities in Seoul fought a valiant struggle on 17 May alone. Students of Kyonghui University held an anti-"government" struggle, scattering leaflets calling for "a total confrontation with the anti-democratic, anti-national and anti-popular violent 'regime'" and crying "bear responsibility for the Kwangju situation" and "we will not make the blood of Kwangju citizens futile."

The bitter hatred for the U.S. imperialists and their stooge, traitor Chon Tu-hwan the murderer, is reflected in the statements, declarations and leaflets published and scattered by South Korean students.

Students of theological seminary in Seoul in their "declaration of blood" expressed their determination to fight, saying: "We must no longer remain onlookers under the present situation in which the one who has committed unhesitatingly atrocities unprecedented in world history against fellow countrymen is holding power."

Students of Koryo university in their statement branded the Chon Tu-hwan group which stabbed compatriots on the chests with daggers as an unpardonable traitor group and called for lifting high the torch of struggle against fascism and for democracy to put an end to the rule of the Chon Tu-hwan group of murderers.

Public Circles Abroad

SK241151 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 24 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--Public circles of foreign countries are actively supporting the struggle of the South Korean students on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

TASS on 17 May in its news analyst's article issued on the fourth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising said that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, encouraged by the U.S. imperialists, slaughtered in cold blood a large number of uprisers who turned out in the massive struggle for social and national liberation. It said:

The Washington administration schemes to follow in the future, too, the policy of supporting the South Korean puppets unconditionally and converting the south of the Korean peninsula into a bridgehead of the U.S. defense department to invade the socialist countries, in particular.

The United States plans to perpetuate its military presence in South Korea, further convert it into its colony, keep its pro-American "regime" there and make it play a key role in carrying out the U.S. aggressive strategy against the Asian and Pacific region.

Abdul Tierno Diallo, chairman of the Malian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and secretary general of the Malian Peace Movement, in a statement dated 15 May said:

Chon Tu-hwan, the puppet and human butcher, must step down from "power" at once.

The U.S. imperialists must no longer instigate Chon Tu-hwan, the murderer, to crack down upon the righteous struggle of the South Korean people and students as in the period of the Kwangju popular uprising and immediately give up all manner of manoeuvres obstructive to the reunification of Korea, the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance and get out of South Korea at once taking along their troops and lethal weapons.

Issa Mdanat, secretary general of the Jordan Peace and Solidarity Committee, in his talk issued on 14 May said:

The heroic struggle of Kwangju citizens was an unprecedented-in-the-scope massive popular uprising in which people of all walks of life including students, workers, peasants, intellectuals and religionists massively participated and a righteous anti-fascist resistance for national salvation in which counterrevolutionary violence was countered by revolutionary violence.

The talk expressed firm solidarity with the struggle.

CSO: 4100/137

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF PRISONERS IN SOUTH

Rally in Japan

SK180414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Tokyo 17 May (KNS-KCNA)--A rally for rescuing Japan-born Korean political prisoners in South Korea was sponsored in Tokyo on 11 May by the May Action Committee to defend the lives of South Korean political prisoners and realise their release.

The rally was addressed by Shigeru Yoshimatsu, general secretary of the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea and the Japanese Reactionary Government's collusion with the clique and called for a determined fight for their release.

At the end of the rally, the attendants demonstrated through downtown Tokyo.

Prior to the rally, representatives of the sponsor organization called at the Japanese Foreign Ministry and strongly urged it to take a series of measures to rescue the Japan-born Korean political prisoners in South Korea.

Daily Flays Persecution

SK221045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSEN Tuesday comes out with an article lashing at the brutal persecution of So Song and So Chon-sik, Japan-born Korean youths, by the South Korean fascist hangmen.

The South Korean puppets sentenced to So brothers to prison terms by faking up a flase "campus spying case" in 1971.

Noting that the puppets put the So brothers to water, fire and electric tortures and even "Jinghis Khan food torture," the paper says:

The So brothers who have spent their youthful days of many dreams in prison for 13 years are still subjected to brutal tortures and persecution behind bars.

Their mother breathed her last at a hospital in Kyoto, Japan, pitifully calling her dear sons whom she had been unable to see.

The misfortunes and sufferings of the So brothers and their family stripped bare the bestial nature of the Chon Tu-hwan group bereft of conscience and reason and indifferent to humanity and nation.

The Chon Tu-hwan group continues resorting to hideous tortures and persecution against So Chon-sik, demanding his "conversion."

Facts clearly show that Chon Tu-hwan the villain is a murderer, ignorant gangster and a beast in human skin who puts the preceding dictator into the shade.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must release at once the illegally arrested Japan-born Koreans including So Song and So Chon-sik and all other political prisoners.

CSO: 4100/137

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON CHURCH GROUPS DENOUNCING 'SUPPRESSION'

'Clique's Suppression' Denounced

SK181014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 18 May (KCNA)--The May issue of the Japanese magazine SEKAI carried a statement issued by the "Joint Measure Committee" comprising different church organizations of South Korea in denunciation of the fascist clique's suppression of free talk about reunification.

The statement exposed that the military fascist clique forced Yi Yong-hui, former professor at Hanyang University, Kang Man-kil, former professor at Koryo University, and Pastor Cho Song-hyok, director of the Christian Social Affairs Institute of South Korea, to repeatedly rehearse false confessions on condition of "release" through tortures of 45 days and stood them before a wall of the prison to "face a TV camera in natural posture" for misleading public opinion and thus attempted to smear their public image and, furthermore, slander the entire churches.

Noting that truth cannot be concealed by force, it stressed that the "government" must not bar the people's free discussion of reunification.

Religious Group Protests Suppression

SK220839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--The Society of Young Catholic Workers, a South Korean religious organisation, issued a statement in the name of the Committee for Measures Against Suppression in protest against the fascist clique's crack-down upon workers, according to the Japanese magazine SEKAI.

Noting that they could "hardly repress surging indignation at the persistent undisguised policy of the puppet authorities suppressing the workers," the statement said that fascist clique is persecuting leading members of trade unions who had fought for a genuine labour movement by such methods as dismissal, "brainwashing," imprisonment and surveillance, and destroyed democratic workers unions by dint of the power.

It noted that the puppet clique is trying to "silence the labour movement forever by trumping up evil labour laws."

Although the press in South Korea has gotten overheated with spreading corrupt culture, it has propagated distorted materials, regarding the democratic labour movement as a "leftist" and "pro-communist one," not reporting even a little about the miserable realities of millions of workers, it remarked.

Denouncing the criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique which, under the signboard of building "a welfare state" and "advanced country," trampled upon all the rights of workers and deprived them even of their right to eat and live, the statement said:

"People's right to work stipulated in the 'constitution' is nothing but a mere ornament."

Religious Group Exposes Press Gag

SK241123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 24 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 24 May (KCNA)--The South Korean Catholic Committee for Justice and Peace under the headline "The Realities of Our Press and Culture" made public fact-finding material exposing the military fascist clique's press gag, according to the May issue of the Japanese Magazine SEKAI.

Noting that freedom of the press is trampled down under the name of "instructions of the Ministry of Culture and Information," the material said:

The authorities refuse to accept the application for the establishment of a new publishing house and zealously crack down upon the moving of the local publishing house to Seoul.

The "Ministry of Culture and Information" conducts censorship of the press or orders a ban on its sale on pretexts which are not stipulated in the "law."

As a result, at bookshops books are often seized by officials of the "Ministry of Culture and Information" and investigation officials without even "investigation warrant."

Then the tentacles of "tax inspection" authorities are stretched out to, and a vital blow is dealt at, publishing houses, printing houses and bookstores.

Pointing out that the variety of books confiscated as "seditious ones" owing to the puppet clique's fascist suppression in the past 3 years numbered 112, the material said this is four times the figure under the 18-year rule of the traitor Pak Chong-hui.

In the material the religious organisation strongly demanded the puppet authorities to immediately withdraw the so-called "administrative step" against progressive publications.

CSO: 4100/137

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE PAPERS ON DISSIDENT COMMITTEE IN SOUTH

SK211010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0958 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 21 May (KCNA)--Japanese papers 19 May conveyed news that South Korean dissident figures on 18 May formed the "Committee For the Promotion of Democracy" and published a "Declaration of the Struggle For Democracy," according to a KNS report from Tokso.

YOMIURI SHIMBUN quoted its Seoul correspondent as saying that the "Committee For the Promotion of Democracy," an organisation of dissidents consisting of Kim Yong-sam and other old opposition politicians, came into being on 18 May and an 8-point "Declaration of the Struggle For Democracy" was published.

According to the paper, the declaration asserted that the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" inflicted hardships upon an overwhelming majority of the people and is plundering them for the sake of a handful of corrupt privileged clan, and explained that it formed the "Committee For the Promotion of Democracy," "judging that democracy should not be postponed any longer if the people are to be allowed to choose their government and a democratic government which guarantees participation of citizens in it is to be established."

ASAHI SHIMBUN said quoting its Seoul correspondent's report that the formation of a political organisation composed only of dissident politicians is the first of its kind since the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" came into existence, which may exert a great influence in the future upon the struggle for democracy in South Korea.

MAINICHI SHIMBUN said that the formation of the "Committee For the Promotion of Democracy" means that Kim Yong-sam's group and the force of Kim Tae-chung joined their hands for the first time under the present "regime," and it is the first time that old politicians who had had their political activities banned gathered at one place and called a press conference.

The paper said that the "Declaration of the Struggle For Democracy" published that day clarified an 8-point fighting policy including the guarantee of human rights of workers and their right to existence.

CSO: 4100/137

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TAEKWONDO OFFICIAL CALLS FOR OVERTHROW OF CHON

SK220347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Choe Hong Hui, president of the International Federation of Taekwondo, called for "unity in the struggle for the overthrow of Chon Tu-hwan, the traitor to the nation, in order to open a broad avenue for our nation," according to NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Koreans published in Canada.

He said this in an appeal to the Taekwondo players at home and abroad on 10 April.

In the appeal he exposed in detail how the South Korean fascist dictators have resorted to all sorts of malicious manoeuvres to obliterate the "International Federation of Taekwondo."

Noting that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan seized power at the cost of the bloodshed by thousands of Kwangju citizens, Choe Hong-hui said:

He is a murderer and traitor. The world knows that under his regime foreign debts have increased to 45,000 million dollars, the corruption of the privileged clan is beyond description, and the traitors belonging to the clan of Chon Tu-hwan who hoarded money by illicit means are strutting about in the United States. Such situation proves that there is neither justice, nor law, nor morality under the Chon Tu-Hwan regime.

Choe Hong-hui said the danger of war has not disappeared as the traitor Chon Tu-hwan has introduced nuclear weapons of U.S. brand into South Korea with a view to opposing national reunification and invading the North.

He called for the overthrow of the traitor, saying:

The traitor Chon Tu-Hwan has tortured and murdered students and patriotic citizens for the upkeep of his "power," and his brutalities are going on today, too.

CSO: 4100/137

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON KOREAN SPORTS DIALOGUE

Dialogue Ends in Stalemate

OW250527 Tokyo KYODO in English 0515 GMT 25 May 84

[Text] Panmunjom, South Korea, 25 May (KYODO)--North and South Korean officials met at this truce village Friday for a third session of sports discussions, but they got nowhere in the talks on forming a joint delegation for international sporting events.

The session lasted 2 and 1/2 hours, and officials of the divided countries agreed to meet again at a date to be set through an exchange of letters.

Two previous sessions, held 9 April and 30 April, broke up after a heated exchange of accusations over a bomb blast in Rangoon last October that killed four South Korean cabinet ministers.

Burmese authorities put the blame on North Korean agents and later severed diplomatic relations with Pyongyang.

While South Korean officials demanded North Korea's apology for the terrorist action, delegates from the North flatly denied the Pyongyang Government's involvement in the incident.

The South Korean officials brought up the issue again during Friday's session. North Korean delegates blamed the South [for] destroying the previous meetings by injecting political elements into the sports discussions, which provided the first official face-to-face contact between the two Koreas.

The third session coincided with a report from Moscow that North Korea has joined the Soviet Union and 10 other socialist bloc countries in boycotting the Los Angeles Olympics this summer.

The sports dialogue was originally proposed with an aim toward the possible formation of a unified Korean team for the Los Angeles Olympiad.

Further on Dialogue

OW250751 Hong Kong AFP in English 0712 GMT 25 May 84

[Text] Panmunjom, Korea, 25 May (AFP)--Top sports officials of South and North Korea met here for the third time in seven weeks ostensibly to work for the

formation of a single team for the Los Angeles Olympics but spent most of the time in political squabbles.

The meeting held at this truce village in the Korean demilitarized zone lasted for 2 and 1/2 hours before breaking up without fixing the date for the next talks.

Kim Chong-kyu, vice chairman of the South Korean Olympic Committee told the press after the talks he was greatly disappointed by the "insincere" attitude of North Koreans.

He said that the North Korean side has "apparently no intention of making any progress" in the sports talks.

However, his North Korean counterpart Kim Tuk-Chun ended today's meeting by demanding the South Korean side stop exploiting the conference as "an arena for political provocations."

When today's meeting opened, the South Korean side proposed that the talks be held in closed session, but the North Koreans refused, allowing access to newsmen from both sides.

The chief North Korean delegate held the South Koreans responsible for failure to make any progress during the two previous meetings last month, and demanded that the Rangoon bomb incident not be linked with the current talks.

The South Korean side had demanded North Korea's apology for the incident last October which killed 17 South Korean officials accompanying President Chon Tu-hwan on a visit there.

The North Korean delegate said he would refuse to go into earnest sports talks unless the South Koreans promised never again to bring up this incident.

He also demanded a South Korean promise that Seoul will not unilaterally send its team to Los Angeles in July.

In the opening statement, the South Korean delegate called for sincere and concrete discussion on forming a single Olympic team based on a seven-point suggestion made at the first meeting on 9 April.

It concerned the questions of selecting athletes, their training, naming of the single team, its flag and anthem.

The South Korean delegate also proposed to discuss in detail the question of inter-Korean sports exchanges, including the possible construction of joint stadiums in the demilitarized zone.

But none of these problems were seriously dealt with at today's meeting, observers noted.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

STUDENTS WAGE ANTIGOVERNMENT RALLY--Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Eight hundred students of Chonnam University in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, on 21 May again rose in an anti-"government" demonstration, according to a REUTER report from Seoul. This demonstration was held in support of 20 students staging a hunger strike for the 7th consecutive day in demand of the democratisation of the campus and society on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising. The 800 students of the university on 20 May, too, held a demonstration against the attempt by the puppet clique and university authorities to forcibly disperse the campus protest fast. [Text] [SK220421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 22 May 84]

NORTH-SOUTH SPORTS TALKS--The third talks have begun between representatives from the Olympic Committees in the North and the South. The third talks between representatives from the Olympic Committees in the North and the South to form a single team began at the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Panmunjom at 1000 on 25 May. As has been recognized at home and abroad, because of the South Korean side's wrongful stance of having avoided discussing basic questions, the North-South sports talks were aborted on two occasions and have come to an impasse. But, owing to our side's earnest, active, and sincere efforts to realize the wishes of the nation, the talks resumed today. The talks are attended by our side's five-man delegation led by Kim Tuk-chun, vice chairman of the Olympic Committee of the DPRK. The talks are attended by five representatives from the South Korean side. Many reporters from the North, the South, and foreign countries are at Panmunjom to cover the third North-South sports talks. The talks [are] continuing. [Text] [SK250156 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0130 GMT 25 May]

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DEBATES BETWEEN RULING AND OPPOSITION PARTIES REPORTED

Anti-Dumping Review Requested

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 6 Mar 84 p 1

/Text/ On the afternoon of the 5th /March/, the National Assembly resumed its plenary session, where Prime Minister Chin I-chong, Deputy Prime Minister Shin Byong-hyon, and other cabinet ministers in the economic field were called to testify on the economic questions.

At this session, DKP /Democratic Korea Party/ Assemblyman Kin Tae-sik questioned: "How is the government dealing with the impact of the U.S. import restrictions recently imposed on Korean-made color television sets? Does it make sense to open our doors by liberalizing imports at this juncture when other countries, including the United are raising the trade barriers?"

Assemblyman Kim went on to point out: "Because of U.S. import restrictions, our exports of steel, textiles, and bicycles to the United States alone are expected to drop about \$1 billion. Notwithstanding, the government has sent a delegation headed by the minister of commerce and industry to the United States to purchase American goods. It is difficult to understand such a move."

DJP /Democratic Justiz Party/ Assemblyman Lee Sang-i suggested that "the government must establish the funds, hypothetically named the People's Technology Promotion Fund, in order to support technological development by consolidating various existing funds and capitals such as the trade promotion fund and the people's investment fund, and must take necessary legislative measures to this end."

He went on to question the overall policy of slowing the industrial concentration. He first questioned: "Why has there not been any control over the disguised capital expansions through mutual financing among the large industrial circles?"

KNP /Korea National Party/ Assemblyman Kim Wan-tae raised a question on the agricultural land tax, and urged its reform. He maintained that "in proportion to the income tax, the exemption rate is how and the tax is

high. Since the criteria for taxation are based on the external income, people are often unreasonably taxed, even if they make true gains."

He also pointed out that "despite the fact that the 1983 net gains of the listed corporations increased 56 percent over the previous year, the corporate tax assessment was 3.1 percent lower. He demanded an explanation for the rationale of the undemocratic tax system which favors the privileged class and demands sacrifice from the "little people," and asked that measures be taken to correct the situation.

Pointing out the phenomenon of the economic concentration of large industries, Assemblyman Ko Won-jun raised the question: "The relative feeling of want which was brought about by the reality that the manufacturing industry had even come to dominate the financial industry has caused class antagonism, which could disrupt political, economic, and social order and security." He went on to ask: "Does the government have any intention to counter the economic terror through the monopoly of economic power and regulate the scope of industrial activities."

Prime Minister Chin responded: "As for now, the bigger question is how to regulate the existing financial combines to make them work for the economic development of the people. The government will stop giving one-sided loans; reform the financial structure by rearranging the group industries and the land of nonbusiness use; effect strict control over the large industries, the invasion of the medium and small-size industries; regulate the activities which restrict competition by the monopolistic large industries in order to curb the abuse of their economic might; and at the same time, take strong measures to correct monopolistic violence in order to nurture the necessary conditions for competition."

In dealing with the unsubstantial overseas construction contractors, Prime Minister Chin said: "The government will sharpen up the overseas construction companies to keep up with the change of conditions, concentrate on the prevention of dumping, and focus administrative power to make the financial structure sound." On the national assembly election, he stressed that "the disruption of price stabilization as a result of an overheated election will not be tolerated under any circumstances."

About the move of the United States to impose a dumping tariff rate on the Korean-made color television sets, Deputy Prime Minister Shin explained: "This question is pending in the U.S. International Trade Commission and no final decision has been made. On 9 March, this commission will hold a hearing on the issue, and the final decision is expected to be made on 9 April. Our government, in consultation with a local lawyer, has already submitted a sufficient amount of data, and is working hard to get the best results."

On the case of the theft of secret documents from the Pohang Steel Company by an employee of the Mitsubishi Corporation of Japan stationed in Korea, Deputy Prime Minister Shin said: "To prevent the smuggling of industrial secrets out of the country, the government will tighten up the custody of the externally secret documents and step up the security check of the documents. If necessary, a legislative measure will be taken in consultation with the government agencies concerned."

To suppress real estate speculation, the deputy prime minister said: "By computerizing the status of all the land in the nation, not to mention the public announcement of the specially designated area, the government will have detailed information on land transactions so that it will be able to levy the combined income tax. At the same time, it is working to change the standard land valuation from a quaternary to a unitary system."

Minister of Construction, Kim Song-bae, said: "The goal of this year's construction of rental housing is 15,000 units, an increase of 8,300 units over last year's figures of 6,700. Previously, they were sold in units following 5 years of leasing; however, to stabilize long-term rental housing, the Housing Corporation will build 1,000 model housing units which will be leased for terms of 20 years or more."

Import Liberalization

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 6 Mar 84 p 3

/Text/ /Questions by Assemblyman Kim Tae sik (Democratic Korea Party)/
How do you assess the political and economic significance of the per capita income reaching the \$2,000 level? When we attain the status of an advanced nation with the per capita income of \$2,000, it inevitably accompanies the rising political expectation of the people to exercise their sovereign rights, such as choosing the president by themselves and effecting the local autonomy. What is your view on this?

The public power of the State has been unable to deal with the economic concentration of the financial magnates. The Ministry of Finance has already ordered the Hyundai Construction Company to make public its business records twenty-eight times, and the National Assembly has also unanimously adopted a resolution to that effect. Nevertheless, the Hyundai Co has been taking a nonchalant attitude. What sort of efforts has the government made to allow the financial magnates like Hyundai, Samsung and Daewoo create for themselves a respectable image in the eyes of the people?

Is it not true that the government is helping the financial magnates pile up their wealth as has been seen in the turning of the operation of banks over to the private hands, in helping the combined trading firms and the overseas construction companies, and in the participation of financial magnates in the urban development projects under which

Seoul is now being turned into blocks? The government should not cling to the notion that if an industry collapses, so goes the government since the government is deeply involved in the business of the financial magnates.

In case something happens to the overseas construction firms, the minister of construction must initially assume the responsibility. Is the government prepared to either abolish or merge some of the unsound construction firms as has been seen in the case of the Dong-A Company's takeover of Kongyoung Company?

What special benefits do the financial magnates draw from their participations in urban development? What are the legal justifications in giving the financial magnates a variety of tax exemptions, such as the registration tax, the acquisition tax, and the right to use land if they purchase redevelopment land and construct new buildings? What stage of plan are you in, in turning urban development projects into public projects operated by the Housing Corporation or the Land Development Corporation

Is it not an inopportune time to start implementing the import liberalization policy, which is seriously endangering our economy? Why is it that Korea is the only country suffering from that pressure, even though the government's excuse is that the advanced industrial countries are pressing trade liberalization? Is it not because the government has exaggeratingly publicized our economic growth without real substance? Is the Korean-American Economic Council an instrument only for accommodating American positions, rather than representing Korean interests?

[Questions by Assemblyman Lee Sang-i (Democratic Justice Party)] What are your thoughts about undertaking a massive reorientation of the administrative system and administrative consciousness, as they form the core of leading the nation during the 1980's in opening the "age of technological drive?" Can you clarify the policy intentions in pursuing fair and open elections simultaneously with the price stabilization, since there is a danger that the so-called "election inflation" might retard the progress towards an advanced economy? What is the policy for sustaining the low interest rate system which is the basis of stability? I believe that the government plans to allocate 2 percent of the GNP for science and technology by 1986 will be difficult to realize under the financial retrenchment and reduction of the civilian budget. Could you tell us what your detailed plans are? In connection with the people's technological development fund, how do you go about realizing efficient and expanded operations of various monetary and financial resources to induce technological developments? For the development of technology, it is necessary to rationalize the specialized financial support system, such as the investment and loan examination organs which will study the profitability,

growth potential, and even the prognostication of technology. What is the view of the minister of finance on this? Are you ready to ease the loan requirements, especially the eligibility for the loans by differentiating these loans from ordinary loans?

In inducing technological development, the problem with the tax system is its weakness in differentiating between the superior industries which have achieved technological renovations and other industries. Could you tell us the recent cases which benefitted from the government's expanded tax support programs and your future plans?

To strengthen export competitiveness by stimulating the technical development, do you have any plans to change the total export amount-centered support system into one which is based on the foreign exchange earning rate?

What is your plan for improving the concentrated supporting mechanism to help nurture the Industrial Technology Research Association, the forward base for the technological development of medium and small size industries? What are your legislative measures exclusively to that end?

The difference between the medium-developed nations and the advanced nations is decided by agricultural productivity. What are the specific plans for renovating agricultural technology? Are you planning to expand and improve the functions of the Rural Community Advancement Bureau, which is the main body of agricultural technology development?

The software in the information industry creates a high added value and is expected to surpass hardware in the world market. In the development of strategy for high technology, what kind of tactics for the development of the computer industry and information industry would be suitable to the national interest?

/Questions by Assemblyman Kim Wan-tae (Korean National Party)/ The problems that our economy must solve urgently appear to be fairness in distribution, the benefit guarantee of the farmers and workers, control of the monopoly capital, the reduction of foreign debts which reach \$40 billion, and the removal of governmental interference in the private sector of the economy. How do you, deputy prime minister, compare the economy of the financial magnates of El Salvador, where 14 families dominate the economy of that nation, and the phenomenon of the concentration of economic power in our country? Is there any possibility that the Central--South American--type of economy, which reflects the collusion between the authoritarian government and the monopolistic economic system, and which was broken down at the threshold of becoming a medium-developed nation, could develop in our country?

For a medium-developed and newly-emerging industrial nation to develop into an advanced nation, material aspects such as the GNP are important; however, what is indispensable in achieving the advanced nation status should be the realization of freedom and a democratic government. What is the view of the government on this?

In order to guarantee grain prices, the government must reform the grain control law so that the National Assembly can participate in determining the purchasing price and the amount of the purchase. In importing agricultural products, the consent of the National Assembly must be made mandatory.

The Agricultural, Fisheries, and Livestock Association, especially the Farm Land Improvement Association, has lost its original functions, and they have become the shelters for those retired high-ranking government officials or for the governing party. The head of the association must be elected directly by the members of the association. What is the possibility of postponing the collection of loans owed by the farmers to the government or to public organizations, excepting strictly those loans which are private in nature? What is the possibility of releasing the agriculture promotion funds temporarily, and the temporary purchasing of grain to be harvested in fall?

What is the reason for collecting the water tax of the Agricultural Land Improvement Association only in cash, despite the fact that the form of payment as a rule should be in kind or in cash only, if the farmers find it convenient? The government must relieve the burden of the farmers by consolidating the Agricultural Association, Livestock Association, Horticulture Association, and the Sericulture Association into one.

The 1983 net gains of city banks dropped by 25 percent over the previous year, and their liability reaches 3.3 trillion won, which is equivalent to 1.7 times their capital. How is the government to deal with this problem?

[Question by Assemblyman Ko Won-jun (Democratic Justice Party)] What were the institutional blind spots which enabled the financial magnates to expand their enterprises? Is it possible to solve such problems by means of the fair trade law?

The real estate speculations disrupt the very foundation of the effectiveness of price stabilization, and thus destroys the national economy like cancer. Such speculative activities must be rooted out by combined measures at this time. Even though the government has prepared to deal with the real estate speculations through such measures as the public announcement of specially designated areas, and the apartment credit bidding system, they were no more than stop-gap measures resulting rather in the increase of apartment prices.

To stabilize and secure the capital for medium and small-size enterprises, is the government ready to expand sharply the deposit of government funds with the medium and small enterprise banks and the national banks, and apply the 10 percent annual rate of interest to other loans in addition to the portions handled by the medium and small enterprise banks?

On the premise that how much profit you make is more important than how much you sell in exports, do you not have to reform the export support system? I would like to know in what direction you will lead the industrial or trade policy in order to defend the international balance of payments. In connection with import liberalization, what is the policy to protect domestic industry, especially the medium and small-size industries?

The monopoly items had been cited to be liberalized first before other items in order to promote competitiveness and to protect the consumers; however, the actions have been delayed or have been held up in the present preliminary announcement. What are the reasons?

What is the overall policy for the development of substitute energy? I understand that the price of coal is very much likely to climb shortly. Specifically, what percentage of the price increase would be effected, and when would it go up? Also, how do you go about controlling the price of briquettes?

What is our crude oil and petroleum reserve? How many days would it last? What is the status of our stockpile project? How would you go about securing the crude oil in the event that the Strait of Hormuz is blocked?

Do you not have to undertake a general readjustment or open those areas which have been tied down under the present unrealistic city planning?

/Answers by Prime Minister Chin I-chong/ The history of our business conglomerates is younger than those of the advanced nations. The combined trading firms occupy 50 percent of our total exports, and are working to open new markets and develop new merchandise. Therefore, they need to be cultivated continuously.

By making the development of high technology a national policy, the government will increase its investments and expand its efforts to induce private investments in this area. The government will make high technology development its priority project, and increase its spending for this project to the maximum level. By 1986, the government plans to expand spending for scientific and technological development to 2 percent of the GNP, a level comparable to that of the advanced nations. The government plans to continue to expand monetary and tax supports such as the creation of a reserve fund system, tax exemption measures, and the expansion of government subsidies for technological developments.

/Answers by Deputy Prime Minister Shin Byong-hyon/ Artificial price control or price lowering of industrial goods may be temporarily helpful in price stabilization; however, it does not have sustained effects. Therefore, to effect the structural price stabilization, promotion of

competitiveness among the industrial goods and the activation of market functions from the standpoint of the gross volume economics of monetary and interest policies would help stabilize prices.

The rate of trade liberalization in our country was 80 percent at the end of 1983, and was much lower than the rate of the advanced nations, which is 95 percent. In 1986 the trade liberalization rate will be raised to above 90 percent, but the government will develop restrictive measures in preparation for sharp increase of imports under trade liberalization by making use of the import-item inspection system and the customs adjustment system. The reason why we sent the purchasing mission to the United States is to help sustain the open atmosphere of the U.S. markets.

The investment in the science and technology field has been earmarked 178 billion won for 1984, an 8 percent increase over that of 1983, which was 165.5 billion won. We intend to expand the Industrial Bank's fund supply for technological development.

/Answers by Finance Minister Kim Man-je/ In order to bring about a sustained growth of economy, a reduction in the original price and the promotion of international competitiveness through technological renovations are urgent. To that effect, the government has expanded the fund subsidy for the technological development industries by allowing general banks to participate in the fund support. Although the government has narrowed the scope of tax exemptions for others, it has expanded the tax relief for the areas in need of technological development.

/Answers by Agricultural and Fishery Minister Park Chong-mun/ By developing the genetic engineering field, which is in a high technology area, the government will step up production of calamity-resistant and multi-yield superior breeds. To this end, the government is planning to establish \$10 million-scale genetic engineering facilities by 1986.

/Answers by Science and Technology Minister Lee Jong-o/ Even though we have so far only developed small computers in the hardware field, we will move into the production of medium-size computers starting this year.

Last year, we produced 60,000 small computers for domestic consumption, and exported 9,000 computers. It is estimated that we need 150,000 computers for domestic consumption this year.

/Answers by Energy Minister Choi Dong-kyu/ In case the Strait of Hormuz is blocked, the experts believe that the duration of the blockade may last from anywhere between 1 month to 3 months. Accordingly, the government has prepared the "90-day plan" for the worst case; however, since we depend on the Middle East for 70 percent of our crude oil supply, if indeed the Hormuz Strait is blocked, a drop of about 11 percent of the

usual consumption would be inevitable. To deal with the problem of deficiency, the government has a contingency plan which is to make up the shortage by reducing the consumption in such areas as commerce, transportation, and government. This would not inconvenience the production areas and the life of the people.

/Answers by Construction Minister Kim Sung-bae/ During this year the government will rearrange city planning on 203 out of the originally targeted 219 municipalities above the level of township.

As it will become necessary to readjust part of the 80 square km of the industrial base areas which have been more than ten years old, including Bukpyong, Asan, and Ulsan, in order to keep up with changing conditions, currently a study is being undertaken to reduce the areas, if any, which are unworthy of development from the standpoint of the actual status of utilization and the demand.

/Answers by Vice Minister of Commerce and Industry Kim Ki-hang/ During this year, 100 items will be added to the categories of parts production.

The import liberalization rate this year for the monopoly items has been raised to 58 percent from 52 percent by liberalizing 13 items. In 1985, it will rise to 69 percent by liberalizing 21 items; in 1986, it will be 90 percent with the addition of 42 items; and in 1987, it will go up to 95 percent with the addition of 11 items.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY LEADERS DISCUSS ELECTION LAW REVISION

Dinner Meeting

SK230035 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 May 84 p 1

[Text] Leaders of the three major political parties agreed yesterday to revise partially the present parliamentary election system through law amendment during an extra National Assembly session to meet around June 25.

In a dinner meeting hosted by Speaker Chae Mun-sik, the nation's top politicians also decided to empower their parties' secretaries general to proceed negotiations over how to rewrite the law.

The Parliamentary Election Law was enacted by the now defunct Legislative Assembly during the interim government after the October 26 incident in 1979.

The negotiation is expected to begin early next week after Rep Kwon Ik-hyon, secretary general of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, returns home from an overseas trip.

Briefing reporters on the outcome of the party leaders' get-together, Speaker Chae said that the negotiators from parties will finalize what clauses in the law should be revised before the opening of the scheduled special session.

"They will, then turn over their compromised bill to the Home Affairs Committee which will scrutinize it article-by-article," he said.

The party leaders are Rep Chong Nae-hyok of the DJP, Yu Chi-song of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party and Kim Chong-chol of the second opposition Korea National Party.

During the meeting, which lasted two and a half hours, the party leaders exchanged a "broad" range of views on the current political situation and parliamentary operation, Speaker Chae said.

"Besides the issue of revising the election law, we exchanged opinions on the timing of the next general election, a third phase lifting of a political ostracism on former politicians and even the problem of the six Chinese hijackers," he said.

"But," he stressed, "we did not make any conclusion on these topics, and we will meet again frequently in the days ahead to continue discussion."

Chae said the leaders of the two opposition parties demanded that the government remove the political restriction on former politicians at the earliest possible date to allow them to run in the next poll.

"The two also asked the ruling DJP to make public the political timetable in connection with the upcoming election," he said.

"Then, Rep Chong of the DJP questioned them when they thought was the best time for the election," he said. The two opposition leaders did not come up with a concrete date for the election, the speaker said.

As to the direction of the projected revision of the election law, the participants of the meeting shared the view that the new law should ensure freer election campaigning.

"They also reached an accord that institutional devices should be worked out to achieve a fair election through the law revision," the speaker added.

"At the same time, the party leaders vowed in the meeting to make greater efforts to invigorate the National Assembly standing committees activities," he said.

At present, the rival parties are sharply conflicting with each other over how to rewrite the election law, heralding a rough sail in the projected negotiations.

The ruling DJP insists that the basic frame of the law should not be changed. It only plans to revise articles concerning election campaign and qualification of candidates.

The largest opposition DKP, on the other hand, seeks to increase the number of constituencies by splitting those whose populations have grown sharply and to revive candidates' individual speech rallies.

The other opposition KNP favors electing more than two lawmakers in larger constituencies.

At the same time, the two opposition parties ask for a change in formula of distributing the house seats provided by the proportional representation system under which two thirds of the seats are given to the first party.

Further Reportage

SK230301 Seoul YONHAP in English 0241 GMT 23 May 84

[Text] Seoul, 23 May (YONHAP)--South Korea's major political parties are likely to step up their negotiations next week to revise the current national assemblymen election law since their leaders have agreed to amend the law in late June.

The party leaders Tuesday decided to conclude their negotiations on re-writing the parliamentary election law before the opening of the next National Assembly extraordinary session, tentatively set at around the end of next month, and put their draft amendment before the National Assembly home affairs committee.

The agreements came at a dinner meeting given by National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik at his official residence to discuss the nation's pending political issues, including setting the date of the next general election.

Rep Chong Nae-kyok, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Rep Yu Chi-song, head of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party, and Kim Chong-chol, who leads the opposition Korea National Party, attended the meeting.

In a briefing for newsmen, Chae said the party leaders agreed that each party would select one person, with full powers to represent his party in the negotiations. Thus it is likely that each party's secretary-general in charge of election affairs will take part in the negotiations.

The party leaders agreed that the parliamentary election law should be amended in a way to provide an institutional provision to guarantee free and just elections.

Yu and Kim the opposition party leaders, said the date of the next general election should be set soon to avoid protracted restive political campaigning. They suggested that the date be set for some time in March 1985, Chae said.

Under the current constitution, the upcoming general election may be held any time between October 12, 1984 and March 21, 1985.

Yu, in particular, stressed that the nation's crowded constituencies be divided, while Kim suggested that the number of representatives from large parliamentary districts be raised from two to three, the speaker said.

However, the party leaders agreed on no concrete solution, he added.

In addition, the opposition party leaders demanded that the government should lift the political ban on former politicians to allow them to have enough time to be prepared for the upcoming elections, Chae said.

At the meeting, the politicians also discussed current student unrest and the problem of the six Chinese hijackers whose sentences of four to six years in prison were upheld by a Supreme Court ruling Tuesday, Chae said.

He declined, however, to comment further on the discussions and added that the party leaders agreed to meet more frequently to continue exchanges of views.

CSO: 4100/136

BRIEFS

CHON EMPHASIZES COMPUTER USE--Seoul, 23 May (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Wednesday emphasized the use of computers to promote productivity and cut production costs. Meeting with more than 100 award winners of the 19th national invention promotion and the first personal computer contests at the presidential residence Chongwadae, Chon said the need cannot be over-emphasized because "we are living in an information society." The government will do its best to create a climate in which a greater number of persons can be involved in invention, Chon said. Noting that the world of today is war to attain sciences and technologies, Chon said that the promotion of science and technology is the best and only way to survive the "war" and insure national prosperity. Illustrating Korea's excellent scientific and inventive minds as exemplified by the world's first metal printing system and iron-clad warships, both invented by Koreans, Chon told the attendants to devote themselves to scientific and inventive works throughout their lives in the interest of the nation. [Text] [SK231225 Seoul YONHAP in English. 1209 GMT 23 May 84]

CSO: 4100/136

BRIEFS

SLOOC CHAIRMAN--Seoul, 15 May (YONHAP)--Chairman of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC) No Tae-u will leave for Switzerland Friday to discuss the 1988 Seoul Olympics with President of the International Olympic Committee Juan Antonio Samaranch. While there, he also will meet with Mario Vazquez Rana, president of the Paris-based Association of National Olympic Committees, Thomas Keller, president of the General Association of International Sports Federations and President Joao Havelange of the World Soccer Federation (FIFA). He also is scheduled to attend the 44th general meeting of the 80th anniversary of the organization's foundation to be held in Zurich. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0019 GMT 15 May 84 SK]

LAWYERS' SYMPOSIUM--Seoul, 14 May (YONHAP)--South Korea will be the venue of the first Asian-Pacific Lawyers' Symposium in Seoul early next month, sources at the Seoul Bar Association said Monday. The association has obtained official approval from the Justice Ministry to host the four-day symposium starting June 9, the sources said: More than 300 lawyers from 14 countries are likely to attend the meeting to discuss three major topics, including lawyers' ethics and duties and activities of bar associations in society, they said. The ministry at first opposed having the symposium in Korea and called upon the Bar Association either to cancel or to postpone it because it said holding such an international meeting needs the prime minister's prior approval, which the association failed to get. The ministry, however, changed its position because it feared that if the scheduled symposium were aborted it could damage the nation's prestige, the sources added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0013 GMT 14 May 84 SK]

PAKISTANI LAWMAKERS VISIT--Seoul, 18 May (YONHAP)--South Korea President Chon Tu-hwan Friday morning met with 10 visiting Pakistani lawmakers at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. During the meeting, Chon decorated Khawaja Muhammad Safdar, chairman of the Federal Council of Pakistan, with the order of diplomatic service merit, the Kwanghwa Medal. [Text] [SK180257 Seoul YONHAP in English 0239 GMT 18 May 84]

ASSEMBLY DELEGATION--Seoul, 17 May (YONHAP)--South Korean National Assembly speaker Chae Mun-sik, who will lead a five-member delegation to attend the inauguration ceremony of Taiwan's President Chang Ching-kuo May 20, attended a dinner given by Taiwanese Ambassador to Korea Hsueh Yo-chi in honor of the

delegation at the ambassadorial residence Wednesday evening. The National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee chairman Pong Tu-wan, opposition Democratic Korea Party floor leader in Chong-ki, Korea National Party floor leader Kim Chong-ha and ruling Democratic Justice Party's Deputy Secretary General Yun Sok-min also attended the dinner. The delegation will leave for Taipei Friday and return May 22. [Text] [SK170157 Soul YONHAP in English 0130 GMT 17 May 84]

CSO: 4100/136

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORT PROMOTION WITH ACTIVE FOREIGN RELATIONS

Special Envoys Dispatched

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 13 Mar 84 p 1

/Article: "Eleven Summit Class Heads Invited; Government Plan for This Year; King of Spain and Others; Special Envoys To Be Dispatched to 30 Countries"

/Text/ In order to promote cooperative relations with the Western and Third World countries, the government has decided to launch an active "summit invitation diplomacy," including the invitation of 11 state heads and prime ministers of foreign countries, in the year.

According to the report of the Foreign Ministry made at the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly on 12 March, it has been revealed that the government is planning to invite the following /foreign state heads and prime ministers/ to visit the ROK this year: Pope John Paul II, whose visit is scheduled in May; Prime Minister Martens of Belgium; Prime Minister Mauroy of France; Carlos I, King of Spain; Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands; Sultan Hassanah Bolkiah of Brunei /Phonetic/; Khalifah Al Thani, amir of Qatar; Prime Minister Somare of Papua New Guinea; and President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan.

Furthermore, the government is planning to invite the following to visit the ROK this year: Executive Chairman of the EC (European Community); state heads or summit personages of Southwest Asia, Europe, and African regions--three of them. British Foreign Minister Howe is scheduled to visit the ROK in April.

The Foreign Ministry revealed in the report that the government would launch a "visiting diplomacy" this year as follows: Minister Yi Won-kyong is scheduled to visit Western Europe; and the prime minister, foreign minister, and special envoys will be sent to approximately 30 countries.

The foreign Ministry has also revealed that the government would step up efforts to establish relations with those 23 Third World countries, with which North Korea has exclusive relations, and that the government would greatly increase contacts with the following regional cooperative organizations: Asian Gulf Region Cooperation Council (GCC); Organization of American States (OAS); Organization of East Caribbean States (IECS); and Organization of African Union (OAU).

Moreover, the Foreign Ministry revealed that the government would establish a prior consultation council of the United States and the ROK in order to prevent trade friction between the two countries, and that the government would make efficient use of the following measures: purchasing activities with the United States; the liberalization of imports; and lowering the tariff rate.

The Foreign Ministry also reported that the government would encourage the PRC to play a constructive role during U.S. President Reagan's visit to the PRC for maintaining stability and peace in the Korean peninsula in order to ease tension there, and that the government would continue to urge Japan to deal with caution with its relations with North Korea.

Promotional Efforts in U.S.

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 13 Mar 84 p 4

/Article: "Joint Measures for Economic Publicity To Be Pushed; To Prevent 'Another Japan' by Letting Our Real Image Be Known; Joint Economic Cooperation Committees Will Be Established With Seven States in Southeastern Part of the United States During the First Half of This Year; 45.5 Billion Won Additional Burdens Will Be Imposed on Three Home Electric Appliances Companies When the Decisions on Television Dumping Are Implemented"/

/Text/ Efforts To Neutralize Trade Barriers

The Overseas Cooperation Committee, having decided to negate excessive exaggerated publicity about our economy, is planning to convene a meeting of government officials of the ministries and agencies concerned at an early date to map concrete strategy for overseas publicity.

The meeting will be attended by officials concerned not only of ministries and agencies of economic affairs but also of the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Education.

As a matter of fact, our country has so far placed excessive emphasis on affirmative aspects rather than real facts, because it is faced with the security situation of being antagonistic to North Korean Puppets, and in which it has to draw foreign loans year after year.

Kang Sin-cho, head of the Planning Group of the Cooperation Committee, said: "The publicity in the past was launched under some unavoidable circumstances that it had to face. However, it is now imperative that we should take some effective measures to cope with the recent growth in the scale of our economy and tremendous changes in world trade conditions." Then he went on to reveal that "we are now groping about for such measures that would keep harmony with the publicity strategy of the past and that would maximally neutralize trade barriers against our country."

A man of business said: "In foreign countries, there is even a tendency to make excessive evaluation of our country as if it were now in the rank of advanced countries. And the tendency has developed to the extent that our country is now guarded against as "another Japan" which is encroaching upon and tremendously shaking up the economy of advanced countries." He then pointed out that it was now imperative that the real image of our economy should be shown accurately.

Step Up Civilian Economic Cooperation With the United States

Economic circles have decided to activate the function of the existing mechanism of civilian economic cooperation with the United States to cope with the situation in which business circles in the United States are stepping up import restrictions against the ROK commodities this year, with the U.S. presidential election near at hand.

According to an announcement made on 12 March by the U.S.-ROK Economic Council (Chairman: Nam Tok-u), in order to do so, the existing mechanism of the civilian economic committee of cooperation with six states, including Alaska, Washington, California, South Carolina, and Oregon, will be greatly expanded to include the entire United States. Furthermore, the work of economic cooperation, which has so far been carried out exclusively by civilians, will be forcefully pushed from now on, and ministries and agencies concerned will also take part in it.

In line with this, the U.S.-ROK Economic Council, working together with the Economic Planning Board and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, will first establish, during the first half of this year, a joint economic cooperation committee with seven states in the southeastern part of the United States, including Florida and Georgia.

To our side, this region is a major purchaser of agricultural produce, such as raw cotton and wheat. It is expected that great efficiency of civilian trade diplomacy will be effected there.

The U.S.-ROK Economic Council is planning to invite state governors and prominent business of this region to visit Seoul and hold a joint conference during the coming month of September.

Meanwhile, Sin Pyong-hyon, vice prime minister and minister of the Economic Planning Board, accompanying an economic cooperation delegation made up of prominent personages of civilian economic circles, will visit the United States when the U.S.-ROK Economic Council organizes a joint economic cooperation committee with the seven states of the southeastern part of the United States.

Samsung Electronic Will Lose 20 Billion

If the decision of the U.S. Department of Commerce on the dumping of color television sets is implemented as it is, three home electric appliances companies of our country will, it is anticipated, become liable, in this year, for additional debts of approximately 45,500,000,000 won (\$57,000,000) due to additional tariff burdens and decrease in profits.

A breakdown of the additional debts for each of those companies is as follows: in the case of the Samsung Electronic Company whose exports to the United States are greater than the other two: tariff burdens are 22,000,000,000 won;; decrease in profits is 1,500,000,000 won; and expenses for opening up markets are 300,000,000 won--the total will be 22,000,000,000 won. As for the Kumsong Comapny: tariff burdens are 15,000,000,000 won; decrease in profits is 1,000,000,000 won; expenses for opening up markets are 500,000,000 won--the total will be 16,500,000,000 won. In the case of the Taeu Electronic Company: tariff burdens are 6,000,000,000 won; decrease in profits is 500,000,000, won; and expenses for opening up markets are 500,000,000 won--the total will be 7,000,000,000 won.

Thus it is likely that exports of the home electric appliances manufacturing circles to the United States will suffer a tremendous blow. Manufacturers in the circles are taking the following measures to cope with this situation: to make export markets multilateral; to expand on-the-spot plants in the United States and to begin construction at an early date; and to raise prices of exports to the United States.

In the case of the Samsung Electronic Company, it is being planned that the construction of the manufacturing plant in the state of New Jersey will be completed 1 month ahead of schedule, that the annual output of 400,000 sets will be increased to 600,000, and that the export price of the 13-inch television set will be raised by 5 percent.

Takes Up the Post of Vice Chairman of Coal Association

Expressing a shock at the development that Kim Pyong-yong, director of the Electricity Bureau, was suddenly appointed to the post of vice chairman of the Taehan Coal Association on 12 March, staff members of the Ministry of Energy and Resources are tremendously concerned about who is going to succeed Kim.

Director Kim of the bureau, who was appointed to the post of full-time vice chairman at the meeting on that day of the board of directors of the Coal Association, was transferred to the post of the director of the Electricity Bureau in December last year from his previous post of inspection officer. He came to quit only 3 months after that.

It is reported that the departure of Director Kim of the bureau came in compliance with the will of Minister Ch'oe Tong-kyu who had called for activation of organization since he took the office, and that it was designed to provide opportunity of promotion for junior officials.

However, recalling the fact that in December last year when Pak Chong-o, director of the Mining Registration Office (rank of bureau director), resigned for the benefit of junior officials, the filling of the vacant position came with an appointment of an outside official, staff members of the ministry are concerned about whether an official within the ministry will be promoted to fill the vacancy this time.

Pattern of Consumption of Fishery Products Changes

The pattern of consumption of fishery products is changing tremendously.

There has been a change from that of 10-odd years ago when most of the products were consumed in the unprocessed state, including fresh fish. The percentage of processed products, including canned products, fish pastes, and frozen products, is gradually growing.

According to an announcement made by the Office of Fisheries on 9 March, the percentage of processed fishery products in 1970 was only 72 percent; but the demand for processed products continued to increase thanks to the improvement in the living standard. During the past year, 58 percent or 1,260,000 tons of the total fish catch of 2,170,000 tons was processed.

Among the processed products, fish pastes were 60,000 tons--60 times the figure of 1970; and frozen products were 272,000 tons--4.4 times the figure of 1970.

Canned products were 272,000 tons--4.6 times the figure of 1970. Seasoned processed products, including dried chwich'i, or stiphanolepis cirrhifer, were 10,000 tons--13 times the figure of 1970. It is in prospect that the production of these processed fishery products will continue to increase in the days to come as income increases and eating habits change.

Rapid Increase in Quality Merchandise

Reflecting the upturn in business and the heightening of people's life standard in consumption, the sale of quality merchandise, including cars and washing machines, is increasing rapidly, it is reported.

According to an announcement made by the National Taxation Office on 12 March, the total amount of the merchandise, which is the object of taxation for special consumption tax, and which went out of warehouses during the month of January [1984], was as follows: cars: 8,573 left the warehouse--50.4 percent increase over the figure, 5,701, of the corresponding period of last year; and washing machines: 47,227 went out--36.9 percent increase over the figure, 34,501, of the corresponding period of last year.

Color television sets and soft drinks left the warehouses respectively 105,297 sets and 95,776,000 bottles--respectively 14.3 percent and 15.4 percent increase over the figures of the corresponding period of last year. Thus the sale of these goods reportedly maintained stability.

As for the liquors, enlivened by government authorities' thorough crackdown on illegal transactions of foreign liquors and the heated competition among producers, whiskies went out as much as 300 kl, or a 46.3 percent increase over 205 kl of last year; and low-class distilled spirits left the warehouses as much as 55,330 kl, or 31.6 percent increase over the figure of last year. Thus the sale of these liquors was on pitch.

Meanwhile, 53,091 kl of beer were sold during the month of January--20.6 percent increase over last year's corresponding period, whereas 52,074 kl of unrefined sake sold--16.2 percent decrease from last year's corresponding period.

BRIEFS

OREGON STATE GOVERNOR--Seoul, 9 May (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan received a courtesy call from Oregon State Governor Victor G. Hiyeh, who currently is leading a state trade mission to Korea, at the presidential mansion Chongwadae Wednesday afternoon. The trade mission arrived Tuesday to promote commerce, investment and technology cooperation between South Korea and Oregon. During its five-day stay here, the delegation will meet Commerce and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho and inspect Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone. [Text] [SK110635 Seoul YONHAP in English 0649 GMT 9 May 84]

TRADE COUNCIL ESTABLISHED--Seoul, 10 May (YONHAP)--The South Korean Trade Strategy Research Council, responsible for studying long-term, comprehensive trade policy for the 1980s, was established here Wednesday. The council, headed by Nam Duck-woo, former deputy premier-economic planning minister and current Korean Traders Association chairman, is composed of 88 experts from government offices, research institutes, universities and businesses. The council, which will meet until October, is divided into three subcommittees: the first one will focus on developing long-term trade policies and strategies, the second on studying countermeasures for the nation's trade liberalization and the third on studying effective trade diplomacy in the face of growing trade protectionism. The council's research results will be used as data in forming government trade policy. [Text] [SK110635 Seoul YONHAP in English 0157 GMT 10 May 84]

CRT TERMINALS--Seoul, 14 May (YONHAP)--A South Korean electronics firm will produce cathode ray tube terminals, and export annually 50 million dollars worth of terminals to International Telephone and Telegraph of the United States. The Handok Co recently signed a three-year contract to supply the terminals after its production facilities are finished at the end of 1984. The contract was made possible when the U.S. firm's supplier of the tubes went bankrupt. CRT terminals are computer equipment that display input-data on a television-like screen. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0525 GMT 14 May 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/136

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PYONGYANG MEETING MARKS MUSAN BATTLE

SK221614 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--A central meeting commemorating the 45th anniversary of the victory in the Musan area battle organized and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held today at the People's Palace of Culture.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by comrades Pak Song-chol, So Chol, Chon-Mun-sop and Paek Hak-nim and members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrades Choe Kwang and Kim Kang-hwan, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; comrades Hwang Chang-yop and Ho Chong-suk, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; and leading personnel of working people's organizations, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, generals of the Korean People's Army, working people in the city and People's Army soldiers.

Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces, made a report at the meeting.

He said that the Musan area battle organized and commanded triumphantly by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song 45 years ago was a historial battle which dealt a heavy military and political blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors and brought the dawn of national liberation to the Korean people and an operation of advance into the homeland which holds a shining place in the history of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and anti-Japanese revolutionary war of our people.

At a time when the Japanese imperialists had desperately launched a large-scale "punitive" offensive against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, while intensifying fascist suppression and brigandish plunder of the Korean people as never before, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the policy of advancing to the homeland again to actively break through the

difficulties in the revolution, save the destiny of the country and the nation from the crisis and continue to develop strenuously the overall Korean revolution with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core, the reporter noted, and stressed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song crossed the river Amnok on May 18, 1938, leading the main force of the KPRA, and completely liberated the Musan area with a resourceful and bold operation. He made a historic speech "Let us rise up vigorously in the anti-Japanese struggle to hasten the liberation of the homeland" before the people there, in which he earnestly called upon the whole nation to staunchly fight, united closely in one body on the anti-Japanese front.

Underlining the significance of the victory in the Musan area battle, the reporter stressed:

The victory of the Korean People Revolutionary Army in the operation of advance into the Musan area was a brilliant victory won by the outstanding strategic and tactical policy and wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, and a historical event which dealt a telling political and military blow to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and powerfully demonstrated once again to the whole world the invincible might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The victory in the battle greatly inspired the liberation struggle of the world oppressed people against imperialist aggression and colonial yoke by striking a hard blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors, the Asian shock force of international fascism bent on dominating the world and enslaving mankind and the vicious strangler of the national liberation struggle in colonies.

Saying that the enemies of our revolution still remain and we must realise the independent reunification of the country and accomplish the cause of the building of socialism and communism in a fierce struggle against the enemies, the reporter went on:

The U.S. imperialists are deliberately rendering the situation of our country strained, massively introducing their aggression forces and nuclear and other mass destruction weapons into South Korea and frequently staging provocative war exercises.

The U.S. imperialists are making haste with the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance by inveigling even the Japanese reactionaries according to their aggressive Asian strategy and openly pushing ahead with their plan for aggression against the northern half of our republic.

The United States should look straight into the trend of the times and take its hands of interference off Korea as demanded by the Korean people and the world people and withdraw its aggression forces and lethal weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea without delay.

Stressing that the tripartite talks proposed by us must be opened, if the Korean question is to be solved peacefully through dialogue and negotiation at present, the reporter said:

If the United States and the South Korean authorities truly want peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, they should accept with sincerity our honest peaceful initiative and contact us without delay to seek a solution of the Korean question.

CSO: 4100/135

KCNA REPORTS FURTHER ON KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE

SK220430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, gave working guidance on the spot to work in various domains of the national economy in Chongjin Municipality and North and South Hamgyong provinces from May 15 to 18.

In this period he went round many industrial establishments including the Kim Chaek Iron Works, May 10 Factory, Musan mine, Chongjin shipyard, Chongjin thermal power plant, Songjin steel works, May 24 Exports Fishery Station and Yongsong machine complex and warmly encouraged the vigorous endeavours of our workers and working people who boldly turned out in the drive for the "Speed of the 80s" and are performing heroic feats, firmly united around the party and the leader, and put forward important tasks which will serve as a guideline in developing our chuche-based industry on to a higher stage and effecting a new revolutionary upswing in socialist construction.

Accompanying him there were comrades Ho Tam and Yon Hyong-muk, members of the Political Bureau, and secretaries, of the WPK Central Committee, Comrade Hyon Mu-kwang, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, Comrade Chon Pyong-ho, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Comrade Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief secretary of the Chongjin Municipal Party Committee, Comrade Yi Kil-song, member of the WPK Central Committee and chief secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee, and other personages concerned.

Comrade Kim Chong-il gave working guidance on the spot to the Kim Cheak Iron Works on May 15.

Making a round of different production spots including the hot rolling shop, cold rolling shop, zinc plate shop and tin plate shop, he acquainted himself down to details with their equipment and production capacity and expressed deep satisfaction with the fact that all the production processes have been built up well on modern lines.

Saying the Kim Chaek Iron Works holds a very important position in attaining the 15 million ton target of steel, he put forward a task of tapping the production potential of the chuche-inspired iron base to the maximum use and thereby constantly increasing the production of steel and structural steel.

In particular, he stressed the need to decisively boost the production of zinc and tin plates indispensable to the people's living and sufficiently supply them to various branches of the national economy.

Comrade Kim Chong-il that day gave working guidance on the spot to the May 10 factory.

He stressed that the workers of the factory should produce and send larger quantities of highly-efficient coal cutting machines to the extractive industrial domain to actively hasten the mechanization of coal mining operations and further increase the production of coal.

Comrade Kim Chong-il gave working guidance on the spot to the Musan mine on May 16.

Going round production spots of the mine including the open-cast cutting face, he fully acquainted himself with the production of ores and the work of the mine as a whole and set forth a series of tasks arising in further developing its work.

Saying in order to uninterruptedly augment the production of iron at the Kim Chaek Iron Works, it is important above all for the Musan mine to turn out and supply more headings of high quality, he pointed out that the mining equipment and transport means should be made large-sized and modernized, their utility rate be furthered and firm precedence be given to earth-scraping.

He expressed satisfaction with the fact that the headings transport pipe between Musan and Chongjin and the long-distance belt conveyor have proved very successful, and indicated a task of improving their management and operation.

Comrade Kim Chong-il gave working guidance on the spot to the Chongjin shipyard on May 17.

While going round various workshops and shipbuilding spots, he acquainted himself with the implementation of the on-the-spot teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the shipyard and indicated ways for more thoroughly carrying them through.

He put forward tasks of consolidating the shipyard into a more modern shipbuilding base in compliance with the high growth rate of the national economy and daily expansion of foreign trade, increasing its capacity markedly and thereby building more cargo ships equipped with latest technique.

Then Comrade Kim Chong-il gave working guidance on the spot to the Chongjin thermal power plant.

Laying emphasis on the importance of the thermal power plant in developing the country's iron industry and providing the working people in Chongjin Municipality with a more civilized life, he put forth tasks of increasing the production of electricity to the maximum with the existing generators and, at the same time, hastening and completing the assembling project of a new generator.

Seeing a pattern design of the formation of the heart of Namchongjin, he stressed that the streets and dwelling houses to be built in the Namchongjin District should be diversified on modern lines to suit the looks of the city of iron and, at the same time, a grand workers' palace and a big square should be built and the parks be laid out beautifully so that workers may enjoy cultural, emotional life to their heart's content.

He said that the construction of a boiler and steam pipe installation should be pushed ahead simultaneously and finished at an early date so as to introduce the central heating system along with the construction of many dwelling houses in the Namchongjin area.

Comrade Kim Chong-il went round the Songjin steel works on May 17 and set forth a series of tasks in further strengthening the chuche-character and independence of industry.

He emphasized that the method of iron production invented by our scientists under the leadership of the party is a chuche-inspired method relying on the raw materials and fuel of our country, and such industry is a superior one, a chuche-based one.

Saying the quickest way to further develop the metal industry at present is to actively introduce the new method of iron production relying on our own raw materials and give full scope to its advantages, he taught that the functionaries, scientists and technicians in this domain should bear deep in their minds the fact that to introduce this new method of iron production is an unswerving policy of our party, and actively introduce the chuche-inspired method and constantly develop it.

He stated that party organizations and functionaries in Kim Cheak city and the Songjin steel works should always pay deep attention to the supplies of the workers and particularly establish a well-regulated supply system and further improve this work, following the example of the Hwanghae iron works which has been set by the party as a model.

Comrade Kim Chong-il gave working guidance on the spot to the May 24 Exports Fishery Station that day.

He gave the functionaries and workers of the fishery station tasks that they should supplement and perfect facilities of the modernly-built processing factories to create high processing capacities and thus process and handle fish caught in a comprehensive way without the slightest waste and turn out more good-tasting processed aquatic products of high nutrients.

Comrade Kim Chong-il gave working guidance on the spot to the Yongsong machine complex on May 18.

Making a round of major production processes including the press shop, the large-sized general machine tool shop and the large-sized general machine shop, he acquainted himself down to details with the production of ordered equipment and large machine tools and put forward new tasks facing the complex.

In particular, he pointed to the fact that the workers and technicians of the complex, in hearty response to the teaching given by Comrade Kim Il-song on the spot, have vigorously struggled to increase the production capacity of ordered equipment and scored many successes in recent years and produced and supplied quantities of ordered equipment and machine tools which are of weighty significance in attaining ahead of schedule major targets including the non-ferrous metal, steel and chemical targets, thereby greatly contributing to the nation's economic development on the whole. He highly estimated that the Yongsong machine complex is a mighty complex which has the capacity to turn out whatever it intends to.

He said that the entire workers and technicians of the complex should produce in time and qualitatively the ordered equipment and large machine tools needed for different branches of the national economy and thus more brilliantly discharge the honorable duty of the complex in the economic development of the country.

Saying producing large presses is one of criteria deciding on the nation's economic might, he assigned the workers of Ryongsong to the task that they should produce one more 6,000 ton press and a 10,000 ton press with the indomitable spirit and grit with which they had produced the 3,000 ton press on the debris in the period of the great chollima upsurge, and thereby demonstrate the mettle of the heroic Korean working class once again.

Comrade Kim Chong-il's on-the-spot working guidance to work in various domains of the national economy in Chongjin Municipality and North and South Hamgyong provinces marks an occasion of a new turn in successfully realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy and accelerating our socialist construction which is now vigorously advancing on the peak of the 80s to a higher stage under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/135

BRIEFS

RICE TRANSPLANTING IN RURAL AREAS--Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Rice transplanting promising another bumper harvest has begun in the rural villages of Korea. Rice seedlings have been transplanted in thousands of hectares in the last few days by raising the operation rate of farm machines in the villages in such plain areas as the Yonbaek, Chaeryong, Yoldusamcholli, Unjon and Yongchon plains, the country's granaries. In South Hwanghae Province rice transplanting has already been wound up in more than 1,400 hectares of paddy fields. Rural villages throughout the country have nursed stout rice seedlings by managing the rice-seedling beds in a scientific and technical way as required by the chuche farming method despite the prolonged unfavorable weather conditions in the spring under the influence of the cold front. The harrowing of paddy fields was given definite precedence to make full preparations for mechanized rice transplanting. The mechanisation of rice transplanting has reached 95 percent in Korea. This year, too, a large number of rice-transplanting and rice-seedling plucking machines have been supplied to the countryside. The proportion of mechanised rice transplanting is being further increased by raising the operation rate of tractors, rice-transplanting and rice-seedling plucking machines to wind up the rice transplanting at a stretch in a brief span of time. [Text] [SK161625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 16 May 84]

CSO: 4100/135

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY ON KIM IL-SONG'S WORK ON LSWYK

SK171515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON May 15 dedicated an article to the 20th anniversary of the publication of "On the Tasks of the League of Socialist Working Youth", a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In this historic speech made at the Fifth Congress of the Democratic Youth League on May 15, 1964, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the programmatic tasks that the organisations of the League of Socialist Working Youth and the young people must be boundlessly loyal to the leadership of the party and actively participate in the struggle to build socialism and realise the cause of national reunification and must strengthen solidarity with all the progressive youths of the world.

The paper said the work expounded fundamental questions in the development of the youth movement, indicated the way to develop the League of Socialist Working Youth into a powerful political organisation of the youth and provided the youth with a powerful weapon in their struggle and life.

Pointing out that it is a fundamental problem in the activities of LSWY organisations and the young people to be faithful to the leadership of the party, the paper continued:

Only under the leadership of the party, can the youth movement uphold its revolutionary character and cover a proud road shining with victory and glory. The strengthening and development of the youth movement and the bright future of the youth are unthinkable apart from the party's leadership. It is the life and soul of the youth movement and source of its militancy.

A problem arising in the ideological education of the youth is to arm them firmly with the *chuche* idea, the revolutionary idea of our party, and strengthen the revolutionary education, the class education, the paper noted, and said:

The work set it as an important revolutionary task of the youth to actively participate in socialist construction, thereby powerfully *inspiring them to* increase the economic potential of the country in every way *and constantly* enhance their role in building a paradise of the people in this land.

The work clearly indicated the tasks facing the youth in their struggle to realise the cause of national reunification and independence against imperialism, thus providing our youth with a firm guideline in their struggle.

Over the past 20 years since the publication of the work the party's leadership has been thoroughly realised in the youth movement and an epochal turn effected in the work of the League of Socialist Working Youth, the paper said.

It stressed that our party which is glorifying forever the chuche-based idea of the great leader on the youth movement and his imperishable exploits gave a lucid exposition of the essential character of the youth movement and saw to it that all problems in the youth movement were solved in our own way and has wisely led all the struggle to further develop the work of the LSWY.

CSO: 4100/135

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

EXHIBIT VISITORS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK211044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 21 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibitions which were held in Syria, Somalia and Jordan from January 28 to March 18 drew a large number of visitors every day and evoked widespread repercussions upon them.

Highly lauding the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and his immortal revolutionary feats, wise leadership and noble virtues, visitors expressed boundless respect and reverence for him.

The director of the Syrian People's Army magazine office said:

It is our faith and duty to convey down through generations the feats of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, a preeminent thinker and theoretician and an outstanding leader. Our reverence for the dear leader who has inherited in toto the noble traits of the great President Kim Il-song is eternal like the sun and moon.

Aden Alli Bulle, curator of the Kim Il-song library in Somalia, said:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great leader whom the world people boundlessly revere and hold in high esteem.

The Korean people are winning brilliant victory in socialist construction under the experienced and energetic guidance of the dear leader who is successfully carrying forward the revolutionary casue of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Jordanian lawyer Ahamad al-Harir said:

The Korean people who have His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il as their great leader are the most proud people in the world.

Indeed, His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who has personified in him the popular traits of the great leader.

The head of the foreign report section of the SANA NEWS AGENCY of Syria said:

His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il is an outstanding leader who has personified in him not only the revolutionary ideas of the great President Kim Il-song but also his noble traits.

He is a great man enjoying boundless respect and reverence of the world people.

CSO: 4100/135

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DPRK EXHIBITIONS HELD IN AFRICAN NATIONS

SK220843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibitions were held with a large attendance in Senegal from February 10 to 18, in Togo from March 2 to 9 and in Upper Volta from March 23 to 31. The functions were held in the capitals of these countries.

Placed in the exhibition halls were portraits of President Kim Il-song and portraits of the heads of state of the host countries.

While the exhibitions were open, they were visited by tens of thousands of people including leading party and government officials, public figures, men of science, government officials, public figures, men of science, education, public health, culture and the press of the host countries, members of groups for the study of the *chuche* idea, university teachers and students and soldiers of these countries. Among them were Thomas Sankara, president of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of Upper Volta, and his wife, the minister of state in the presidency of Upper Volta, the minister of national education, art and culture and six other ministers of Upper Volta, the deputy chief of the high command of the Upper Voltese National Armed Forces, the president of the National Assembly of Togo, the minister of youth, sports and culture of Togo, the minister of state for foreign affairs of Senegal, the minister of culture of Senegal, the director of the secretariat of the Ministry of Culture of Senegal, and the director of the information department of the Ministry of Information and Communications of Senegal.

The exhibitions drew a large number of visitors to full capacity every day and evoked widespread repercussions among them.

The visitors highly lauded the greatness of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and their imperishable feats, wise leadership and noble communist virtues, and expressed boundless respect and reverence.

Thomas Sankara, president of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of Upper Volta, said:

The respected leader President Kim Il-song is a great teacher of our Upper Voltese people.

And the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader and a comrade firmly bonded on the front of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

A. Apedo Amah, president of the National Assembly of Togo, said:

The great President Kim Il-song who founded the immortal chuche idea and is successfully applying it is an outstanding thinker and theoretician and genius of leadership.

The secret of all the achievements made in Korea under the banner of the chuche idea is a fruition of the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song. My visit to this exhibition helped me understand better the tens of thousands of on-the-spot guidance President Kim Il-song has covered, devoting his life to the freedom and happiness of the people.

Moustapha Niasse, Senegalese minister of state for foreign affairs, said:

Many people who had been to Korea are not stinted in praising that this is a country of people very beautiful and good to live in where people are equally enjoying a happy life.

We know well that this is a fruition of the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song and His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il.

Guenguele, the capital garrison commander of Upper Volta, said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed tripartite talks letting the South Korean authorities participate in the talks between the DPRK and the United States.

Considering that the proposal for tripartite talks is indeed a most fair one acceptable to anyone, we fully support it.

CSO: 4100/135

BRIEFS

MALTA BOOK, PHOTO EXHIBIT--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The opening ceremony of a Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibition was held in Valletta on May 14. A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the ceremony hall. Speaking at the ceremony, the speaker of the House of Representatives of Malta said it was a very auspicious event to open a book, photo and handicraft exhibition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of the birthday of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, he went on: His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song is a great thinker and theoretician and an outstanding leader. All successes in Korea area a result of the wise guidance of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song. Socialist construction in Korea has developed on to a new, higher stage under the wise guidance of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, striking the world people with admiration. The Korean people are the happiest people in the world who are guided by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il. Noting that the Maltese people fully supported the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks, the speaker stressed that Korea would be reunified without fail. [Text] [SK241140
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 24 May 84]

CSO: 4100/135

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

FILM ON KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--The central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) produced the new video-recorded material "Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Leader of People," according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Introducing the history of the revolutionary activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the video-recorded material "Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Leader of People" gives an emotional description of the dear leader who formulated the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as Kimilsongism and developed and enriched it and performed imperishable feats in various fields of politics, economy and culture and enjoys deep respect and reverence from the leaders and peoples of various countries. This material is screened at CHONGNYON organisations at all levels these days. [Text] [SK210356
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 21 May 84]

KOREANS IN JAPAN--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--A home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Choe Sam-pong arrived in Pyongyang on May 18 by air for a visit to the socialist homeland. The Administration Council arranged a party for the visiting group in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 19 May 84 SK]

CHONGNYON ON 3-WAY TALKS--Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--Organizations under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) are briskly conducting mass political propaganda for the realization of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and against the U.S. imperialist maneuvers for the provocation of a nuclear war in Korea. Recently functionaries and Koreans under the Joi, Chiba Prefecture, branch of CHONGNYON, made a motorcade procession of more than 40 cars, explaining to the Japanese people along the route the validity of the tripartite talks and exposing the dangerous nature of the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war provocation maneuvers. Those under the Aichi prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON also staged a motorcade procession. Riding in 45 cars they shouted in high spirits the slogans "Let us support tripartite talks" and "We denounce the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war provocation moves." Many Korean traders and manufacturers under the Hiroshima prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON held a street demonstration, led by a loudspeaker car. Listening to their earnest propaganda through loudspeakers, Koreans and Japanese people loudly shouted "The United States and South Korean authorities must accept the just proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks at an early date", "Let us prevent the nuclear holocaust in Korea" and "U.S. imperialists, get out of South Korea with your nuclear weapons." More than 400 Korean women under the Fukuoka prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON also staged a street demonstration.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK DPRK-GUYANA TIES ANNIVERSARY

SK181032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Papers here today observe the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Guyana. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article stresses that the opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries was an important landmark in the history of the Korea-Guyana friendship.

The paper says:

Repeated historical meetings between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham in Pyongyang have firmly cemented the Korea-Guyana friendship and developed the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two peoples on to a higher stage.

Guyana is a dignified newly-emerging country which adheres to chajusong (independence) and advances along the road of socialism on the Latin American continent.

The Guyanese people under the leadership of Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham have registered many successes in their struggle to consolidate national independence and achieve the independent development of the country, repulsing all manner of pressure and interference of outside forces.

Adhering to the principle of national sovereignty and non-alignment, Guyana is making positive efforts for the unity of the Caribbean countries and peace in this region and for the establishment of a new international economic order.

Our people support the just struggle of the Guyanese people and express firm solidarity with them.

Pleased to have the Guyanese people as their close friend, our people will advance shoulder to shoulder with them in the future, too.

CSO: 4100/135

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON FOREIGN SEMINARS ON CHUCHE IDEA

Seminars Held Abroad

SK180411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 18 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)—A wide range of work for learning from the greatness, wise leadership and noble virtues of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is briskly going on in many countries.

A Sind provincial joint seminar on the chuche idea and the inheritance of the leadership was held in Pakistan with the participation of prominent figures of the political, public, law and press circles and members of the chuche idea study organisations in the province.

A joint seminar of the chuche idea study groups in Malta on the greatness and wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was held in Valetta, the capital of Malta.

The reporter and speakers at the seminar said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il proclaimed the revolutionary idea of the great President Kim Il-song as Kimilsongism and is developing and enriching it with his energetic ideological and theoretical activities.

Noting that the sphere of the ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader is immensely broad, they stressed that he performed undying feats in the development of human thought by expounding with his originality and developing in depth the ideas and theories in all fields such as the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, party building and party work and socialist economic construction and cultural construction.

A seminar on the imperishable feats of the dear leader was held in Ghana and forums for learning from his greatness, wise leadership and noble virtues were held in many countries including Bangladesh and India.

Meanwhile, short-courses and lectures for following the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were held in many countries of the world.

An Indian national short-course on his greatness and wise leadership was held at the government conference hall in New Delhi under the sponsorship of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea with the attendance of doctors and professors from 16 central and local universities, scholars of the Indian Council for Social Development and the Indian National Academy of Sciences and members of the chuche idea study organisations.

Lectures on his greatness, wise leadership and noble virtues were also given in Finland, Somalia, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Peru, Guyana, Nepal, Uganda, Togo, Ethiopia and many other countries.

The attendants at the lectures highly praised in unison the noble virtues and popular personality of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Foreign Seminars Discuss Treatise

SK200903 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 20 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--Seminars on the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea" was held at the group for the study of the chuche idea in the Central African Republic on May 3, at the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Dar es Salaam Technical College of Tanzania on April 28 and at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Nicaragua on April 25 on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of the treatise.

Hung on the background of the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Outlining the treatise, the head of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Central African Republic said:

The treatise is a work which gives strength and courage to the peoples of countries struggling against imperialism and for national independence and for the building of an independent new society.

The head of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Dar-es-Salaam Technical College said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, published the treatise, thereby giving a weapon of struggle to the peoples of countries in the building of a new society.

Speakers at the seminar held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Nicaragua stressed that the treatise is a historical work which manifested the unshakable will of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people to carry the cause of socialism and communism through to completion under the banner of the chuche idea.

They wholeheartedly wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar in Nicaragua.

Seminar Held in Austria

SK241134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 24 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the chuche idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the study society on chanjusong (independence) in Austria on April 10, the Barbados group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song on April 14, the group for the study of the chuche idea in Mexico City and the group for the study of the chuche idea in Surinam on April 15 and the group for the study of the great chuche philosophy in Sierra Leone on April 30.

Portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song were placed on the platform of the seminar halls.

Noting that this treatise of the dear leader is a classic work giving a comprehensive consummation and systematisation of the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song, the reporters and speakers at the seminars stressed that all the revolutionaries of the world should take the ideas and theories expounded in the treatise as a guiding compass of the revolution and construction.

They highly praised the immortal feats performed by the dear leader in his outstanding ideological and theoretical activity and sincerely wished him good health and a long life.

Letters to Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminars organised by the Barbados group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and the group for the study of the chuche idea in Surinam.

Foreign Seminars Study Thesis

SK250813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 25 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--A seminar on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of the dear leader Kim Chong-il, was held at the chuche idea study society of India on May 10.

The reporter and speakers at the seminar said that the treatise of the dear leader is an encyclopedia giving a perfect answer to all theoretical and practical problems arising in carrying out the cause of communism.

They stressed that Comrade Kim Chong-il's idea on the decisive role of the leader in the struggle to realise the chajusong (independence) of the working people advocating chajusong and the reality of Korea clearly tells what an important role the leader plays in the revolution and construction.

Speaking at a seminar held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Arendal, Norway, on May 10, a lecturer of the group said:

The treatise of the dear leader is a programmatic work further developing and enriching the revolutionary theory of the working class.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great thinker and theoretician and a distinguished leader, he stressed.

Placed on the platform of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Seminars on the treatise were held at the Dar-es-Salaam University, Tanzania, group for the study of the chuche idea on May 5 and at the Dar-es-Salaam National Education College group for the study of the chuche idea on May 8.

And an explanatory lecture on the treatise was given at the Delhi Women's Society, India, for the study of the chuche idea on May 7.

CSO: 4100/135

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK GROUPS RETURN FROM FOREIGN VISITS

SK190337 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0328 GMT 19 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--A friendship delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country headed by Kim Kwan-sop, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, which had visited Finland and Sweden, the chemical industry delegation of our country headed by Maeng Tae-ho, minister of chemical industry, which had visited China, and the trade bank delegation of our country headed by Pang Ki-yong, president of the trade bank, which had visited the Soviet Union, Austria, Switzerland and Finland returned home on May 18.

Manso Nbompa Turay, secretary general of the Sierra Leonian national committee on the study of the chuche idea and director of the board of International Institute of the Chuche Idea, an Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Nehru University of India, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Jamia Millia University of India, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Costa Rica, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Marandellas, Zimbabwe, the chief of the group for the study of works of President Kim Il-song in Switzerland and a professor of Alborg University, Denmark, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day.

Arriving in Pyongyang on the same day were a delegation of the Chinese Artists Association headed by its vice-chairman Guan Shanyue, Kamta Prasad, chairman of the Indian Economics Association, and a delegation of the Barrandow film studio of Czechoslovakia headed by its Deputy General Director Vojtech Leiter.

Meanwhile, the delegation of the Japan committee for supporting Korea's reunification headed by Akira Iwai, advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and chairman of the Japan committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, left here for home.

CSO: 4100/135

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YAR PAPER HAILS KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP

SK222231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 22 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--The Yemen Arab Republic's paper "AL-RAI AL-AAM" on April 16 carried an article titled "The Dear Leader Spreads the History of Great Leap."

Noting that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il regards it as the starting point of leap and advance to always undertake a work in a big way and set a high goal of struggle from the beginning in leading the revolution and construction, the paper said:

In building an edifice he does it on a world's level to startle the world people and in creating anything he sees to it that it is done in such a manner that it will by no means be inferior in the communist society.

Seeing not only today but the distant future, the dear leader indicates a vast scale and a high speed unimaginable by common sense to give the masses optimism, confidence and inspiration.

When a new goal is set, he effects a change and a miracle of the century in the revolution and construction by pushing forward the work for attaining it to the last with an extraordinary revolutionary sweep and a tested organising force.

If obstacles are created in the course of implementing the teachings and policy of the great leader President Kim Il-song he turns adversity into favorable circumstances and pushes ahead with a started work with strong will till it is brought to a shining fruition.

And he sets forth a new task in succession when one task is carried out to lead the masses to continued innovation and continued advance.

It is the reality of Korea that everything is constructed at a fast speed beyond imagination.

CSO: 4100/135

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PARIS PAPER CARRIES ARTICLES ON DPRK

PM221342 [Editorial Report] Paris LE MONDE in French 17, 18, and 19 May 1984 carries on pages 1 and 7, 5 and 6 respectively, a 6,500-word 3-part Pyongyang and Nampo dispatch by Alain Jacob entitled "New Course in North Korea." In part I, Jacob describes signs of an attempt to "adjust the balance" of North Korea's relations with the PRC and the USSR in the light of President Kim Il-sung's forthcoming visit to Moscow, and he says: "Deputy Foreign Minister Kim Chong-il described his country's relations with its two big neighbors in subtle terms. These relations, he said, are 'very good' with China, 'they are being consolidated with time and are based on friendship and mutual trust between the two countries' leaders.' The USSR is portrayed as 'a neighboring country and an ally' with which 'cooperation is being strengthened in the common struggle." With regard to North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks with South Korea and the United States on Korea's future, Jacob says that "North Korean Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam showed encouraging realism when he told us that the tripartite talks proposed by his government 'are not intended to achieve reunification but to create the right conditions for establishing a dialogue (with Seoul) with a view to reunification (of the Korean nation). His reply was also encouraging to our question: Is the effective and complete withdrawal of the American forces from South Korea a precondition for the conclusion of an agreement between Pyongyang and Seoul on the non-use of force? 'That,' he said 'is open to negotiation.' However, Kim Yong-nam found it difficult to understand our insistence on whether he would object to participation by the Chinese--signatories of the Panmunjom armistice in 1953--in the talks. This participation, he feels, is 'inconceivable' since China has already stated (to the North Koreans) that it does not regard itself as 'involved' and 'does not want' to join in the proposed talks." In part II Alain Jacob describes Pyongyang's desire to reform economic management and make innovations in economic relations with foreign countries; in part III he describes changes in the "cult of personality" surrounding North Korean leader Kim Il-sung.

CSO: 4219/42

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

GUANGMING DAILY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Chinese paper GUANGMING DAILY headed by its editor-in-chief Du Daozheng left for home on May 12 by train. It was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Chae Chun-pyong and personages concerned and Charge d'affaires ad Interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang Wu Liangpu. On the evening of May 10, a reception was hosted at the Chinese Embassy upon the conclusion of the delegation's Korean visit. [Text] [SK170128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 13 May 84]

DPRK-TOGO COMMUNICATIONS ACCORD--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--An agreement on communication services was signed in Lome on May 11 between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Togo. It was signed by Kim Hyang-san, Korean ambassador to Togo, and Akakpo-Ahianyo Anani Kuma, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation. [Text] SK170128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 16 May 84]

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--The government educational delegation of our country headed by Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the education commission, returned home on May 11 by air after visiting Bangladesh. It was met at the airport by Minister of Communications Kim Yong-chae and Vice-Chairman of the Education Commission Yi Sang-sol. [Text] [SK170128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 11 May 84]

HWANG JANG YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on May 11 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Chinhoyi, Zimbabwe, group for the study of the chuche idea headed by Edgar Kwenda, mayor of Chinhoyi City, the delegation of the Institute of the Chuche Idea of the National Autonomous University of Mexico headed by Manuel Gonzalez Oropeza, and Prof Ignacio Cabrera at the National Autonomous University of Mexico. [Text] [SK170128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 15 May 84]

DPRK DELEGATION TO ALGERIA--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean committee for Asia-African solidarity headed by Yi Song-ho, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korean committee for Asian-African solidarity, left Pyongyang on May 16 to attend the Sixth Congress of the Afro-Asian People's

Solidarity Organization scheduled in Algeria. The delegation of the Czechoslovak National Front headed by Tomas Travnicek, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, N.K. Nautival, editor of the Indian paper BLITZ, and Francisco Guzman Argueta, secretary general of the National Union of Journalists of El Salvador, left here for home yesterday. [Text] [SK170128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 16 May 84]

BUDDHISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the V Korean Buddhists Federation headed by Pak Tae-ho, chairman of its central committee, left here today by air to attend a round-table conference on strengthening the anti-nuclear movement of Buddhists to be held in India. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Tae-sop, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, Choe Hui-chun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, Yu Song-kwang, vice-director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, and Hong Hwa-ku, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation. [Text] [SK170128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1613 GMT 16 May 84]

MOVIEMEN'S UNION GROUP--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--The delegation of Korean moviemens' union headed by Cha Key-yong, vice-chairman of its central committee, left Pyongyang yesterday for a visit to China. A Soviet delegation of scientific and technological cooperation headed by M.G. Kruglov, vice-chairman of the Soviet State Committee for science and technology, arrived in Pyongyang on May 14 to participate in the 17th meeting of the standing sub-committee for scientific and technological cooperation of the Korean-Soviet inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee. A delegation of the Academy of Sciences of Hungary headed by its Vice-President Andras Somos and a delegation of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union headed by D.A. Okhromi, secretary of the Central Committee of the league, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. [Text] [SK170128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 15 May 84]

REPLY TO CAR'S KOLINGBA--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, sent a message on May 17 to General Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment, head of state, minister of national defence and veterans and chief of the general staff of armed forces of the Central African Republic, in reply to his message of greeting to him on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army. The reply message reads: I express deep thanks for your warm congratulations extended me on behalf of the entire soldiers of the Central African Republic and on your own behalf on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army. I take this opportunity of expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations established between our two peoples on the road of independence will grow stronger and develop. [Text] [SK182213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 18 May 84]

REPLY FROM SYRIAN PREMIER--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Abdullah Roauf el-Kassem, prime minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the independence of Syria. The reply message expresses the belief that the relations between the two countries will invariably develop in the interests of the two peoples. [Text] [SK180419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 18 May 84]

NEW DPRK AMBASSADORS--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Choe Ki-chol and Yi Song-ki were appointed as Korean ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Austria and to Malaysia respectively, according to decrees of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK210101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 17 May 84]

BULGARIAN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--The delegation of Chandok School headed by its principal Kim Ui-kol returned home on May 17 after visiting China. The delegation of the Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO headed by Emil Nikolov Dimitrov left here for home yesterday. [Text] [SK210101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 18 May 84]

PALESTINIAN PEOPLE'S CAUSE SUPPORTED--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--A friendship gathering was held at the October 5 electric machine plant on May 18 to mark the "Week of support to the struggle of the Palestinian people." Present there were Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, personages concerned and officials of the plant. Mustafa al Safarini, chief of the PLO mission in Pyongyang, and its officials were present on invitation. The participants had a conversation, deepening friendly feelings between the Korean and Palestinian peoples. [Text] SK190403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 19 May 84]

REPLY TO MALIAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, on May 17 sent a message to General Moussa Traore, president of the Republic of Mali and minister of armed forces, in reply to his message of greetings on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army. The reply message reads: I express deep thanks to you for the warm congratulations and the firm solidarity with our people in the cause of national reunification extended me by you on behalf of the Malian people and People's Democratic Union and on your own behalf on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army. I take this opportunity of wishing you and the Malian people greater successes in the struggle to build an independent and prosperous Mali. [Text] [SK190401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 19 May 84]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on May 20 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union headed by D. A. Okhromi, secretary of the central committee of the league. He also met and had friendly conversations

separately with the delegation of the Koeln Popular University of West Germany headed by its vice-director Konrad Schayer and Antonio Dimas Botelho da Silva, deputy director of the Portuguese paper DIARIL POPULAR. [Text] [SK210101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 20 May 84]

WPK DELEGATION BACK FROM ITALY--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kang Sok-sung, member of the WPK Central Committee and director of the party history institute, flew back home yesterday after attending the 43rd convention of the Italian Socialist Party. It was met at the airport by Hyon Chun-kuk, first vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [SK210101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 18 May 84]

WPK DELEGATION BACK FROM PERU--Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Yong-sun, secretary of its Central Committee, returned home on May 18 by air after attending the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru. It was met at the airport by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Hyon Chun-kuk, first vice-director of the department of the WPK Central Committee. Present there were Ricardo Danza Sigas, Cuban ambassador to Korea, and O.V. Okonishnikov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. The delegation left Lima, the capital of Peru, on May 15. [Text] [SK210101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 18 May 84]

PARTY WORKERS DELEGATION OF MPRP--Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--A party workers delegation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party headed by E. Chogt, secretary of the Ulan Bator City Committee of the MPRP, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by air. It was met at the airport by An Chae-yun, secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Tseveengombyn Demiddagva, Mongolian ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0903 GMT 20 May 84 SK]

PANHELLENIC SOCIALIST MOVEMENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings on May 18 to Andreas Papandreou upon his reelection as president of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement. The message reads: I congratulate you upon your reelection as president of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement. [Text] [SK202355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 20 May 84]

NEW LEBANESE PREMIER GREETED--Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san sent a message of greetings to Rashid Karami upon his appointment as premier of the Republic of Lebanon. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future, the message wishes the premier great success in his work for the stability and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK212227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 21 May 84]

ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER--Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on May 18 to Bettino Craxi upon his reelection as secretary general of the Italian Socialist Party. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends congratulations to you on your reelection as secretary general of the Italian Socialist Party. Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we wish you and your party new success in the activities for guaranteeing the independent development of the country and peace and security in the world. [Text] [SK212225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 21 May 84]

EXHIBITION OF BRITISH ELECTRONIC DUPLICATORS--Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--An exhibition of electronic duplicators of the British "Gestetner" International Ltd. opened at the People's Palace of Culture on May 21. The opening ceremony was attended by personages concerned and technicians. Also present were the members of the British "Gestetner" Exhibition delegation now staying in our country. Speeches were made at the ceremony. The attendants saw electronic duplicators on display. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 23 May 84 SK]

MEDICAL WORKERS RECEIVE USSR ORDERS--Moscow, 22 May (KCNA)--The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics published through its decree dated May 22 that it awarded USSR orders and medals to medical workers of the DPRK who took an active part in saving the life of a Soviet technician who got serious burns at an enterprise under construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and who displayed their professional technique and friendly sentiments for the Soviet people, according to a TASS report on May 22. [Text] [SK241021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 24 May 84]

SUDANESE PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 24 sent a message of greetings to Gaafar Mohammed VV Nimeiri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victorious May Revolution in the Sudan. The message reads: I warmly congratulate you on the 15th anniversary of the victorious May Revolution in the Sudan. Believing that the friendly relations between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in future, I take this opportunity to wish you and your people greater successes in the endeavours to build a new society. [Text] [SK241548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 24 May 84]

JORDAN'S KING HUSAYN GREETED--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on May 24 sent a message of greetings to Husayn the First, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the independence of Jordan. The message reads: I warmly congratulate your majesty, the government and people of Jordan on the 39th anniversary of independence of Jordan. On this occasion I express the conviction that friendly relations between our two countries will develop more favourably in future. [Text] [SK241538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 24 May 84]

PORTUGAL, LUXEMBOURG FRIENDSHIP GROUPS--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Portugal Friendship Association was held in Pyongyang on May 24. The meeting elected Han Hui-ho, vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences, chairman. Kim Tuk-chon, vice-chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance committee, was elected chairman of the Korea-Luxembourg Friendship Association at its inaugural meeting held on the same day. [Text] [SK251016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 25 May 84]

WPK DELEGATION IN DENMARK--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Jorgen Jensen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark, on May 21 met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Guk Tae, member, and department director, of the Central Committee of the WPK, which had attended the regular congress of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, his greetings wishing him greater success in his noble work and good health and a long life. He stressed that the Communist Party of Denmark would continue to express full support and solidarity for the Korean people's revolutionary cause. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK250425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 25 May 84]

UPPER VOLTAN DEFENSE MINISTER'S MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of thanks sent by Major Boukary Jean-Baptiste Lingani, member of the National Revolutionary Council, chief of the high command of the National Armed Forces and minister of national defense and old combatants, upon leaving our country on May 22. The message reads: During its visit, the government military delegation of Upper Volta was accorded warm hospitality under the deep care of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and is very satisfied with the particular concern and deep solicitude shown us. Extending sincerest thanks to you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the name of Comrade chairman Thomas Sankara, our government military delegation of Upper Volta expresses firm solidarity and friendly sentiments of the National Revolutionary Council, the revolutionary government and people of Upper Volta. [Text] [SK250820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 25 May 84]

W. BERLIN SOCIALIST PARTY CONGRESS--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on May 24 to the Seventh Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin. The message says: Dear comrades, The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulates the Seventh Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin and extends fraternal greetings to the entire members of your party. The Seventh Congress of your party being held under the circumstances in which new nuclear weapons of the U.S. imperialists were deployed in Western Europe and an economic crisis is daily growing serious will be an important occasion in the activity of the party to avert the danger of war and achieve peace, democracy and social progress. Believing that the

relations of fraternal friendship between the two parties will more favorably strengthen and develop in the struggle to realise the common goal and ideal in the future, we wish your party success in the work of the congress and in the activities to implement the decisions of the party congress. [Text]
[SK250419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 25 May 84]

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